

FAIR CATALOGUE NOW IN PRESS

The Standard has partially printed the catalogue for the Southeast Missouri District Fair and same is expected to be ready for distribution within the next ten days. It is of larger size than has been published heretofore and is liberally patronized by the advertising public. The premiums are liberal and each class should be well filled. The secretary reports many concessions already taken and long before the date of opening every available foot of ground will be taken. The Poland China Breeders Association will have a combination sale on the grounds Friday of the Fair and fifty head will be in quarters at the west end of the grounds where the public can inspect the animals during the week. The Duroc and Poland China breeders will have the swine pavilion filled to overflowing with the choice of their herds. F. A. Scott of the Live Stock Reporter, East St. Louis, will judge the swine.

Work will begin in a few days on the string of stalls to be erected on the north side of the grounds and other buildings and the grounds will be placed in first-class condition for the opening date.

It should be the duty of every business man and citizen of Southeast Missouri to do everything in his power to make this Fair a great financial success.

J. W. REICHEL BUYS THE HOTEL MARSHALL

J. W. Reichle of Walnut Ridge, Ark., has purchased and taken charge of the Hotel Marshall. Mr. Green, from whom he purchased the hotel, with his wife and daughter, will leave for Kentucky and Tennessee in a few days for an extended visit before seeking another location.

Mr. Reichle comes to our city well recommended as a hotel man and citizen, and with his wife and 7-year-old daughter, will meet with a hearty reception from our people and the traveling public. He proposes to keep his hotel service at the top and his table second to none in this part of the State.

Farmers are slowly building up their herds of cattle and hogs, after the heavy reductions of 1920. This is indicated by the special live-stock reports of the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, United States Department of Agriculture.

Pete Renner paid a business visit to Dexter Monday. He will go to Caruthersville in a day to meet with the Duroc Swine Association of Southeast Missouri of which he is the secretary. This Association expects to put on a combination sale in Sikeston during the month of August.

Word was received here last week of the birth of an 8 lb. boy to Mr. and Mrs. Cecile Blaire of Kennett. Mrs. Blaire was formerly Miss Lola Solomon of that city and a sister of Mrs. J. M. Pittman of this city and is well known here. The little lad has been named Thomas George Blaire.

The Cotton Belt Railroad proposed to discontinue trains Nos. 3 and 4 between Illinois and Malden, but the wide-awake citizens along the road that these trains accommodate, have temporarily upset the plans of the railroad by appearing before the Public Service Commission in St. Louis and opposing the move of the railroad.

Malone Theatre Thursday Evening, July 21st

Bryant Washburn IN "The Six Best Cellars"

A Paramount-Artcraft Picture

He boasted the "best stocked wine cellars in town." The Prohibition set in, and he invited the social elite to sample his rare old vintages. When they came, with their mouths watering, he went down stairs and found every bottle empty!

A Joyous Tale of
"Departed Spirits"
9c and 18c, Plus War Tax

MORE AND BETTER POULTRY ON FARM

John J. Reis of the Sikeston vicinity is much interested in poultry and believes more farmers should investigate this branch of farming and thereby have a steady flow of money into the family purse every week of the year.

Throughout the hill sections of the state the poultry on the farm takes care of the household expenses and permits the farmer to put by or invest what he takes in from his fields, his hogs and his cows. In Southeast Missouri, and especially in this vicinity, little attention has been given to this important and money-making branch of farming as it looks too small to fool with. It takes little to put up houses and make yards for poultry and few undertakings on the farm give better returns for the investment.

Hens bred to lay produce over 200 eggs per hen per year and this is no unusual thing for many of the breeds have made the average. At the Missouri Poultry Experimental Station at Mountain Grove all sorts of feeds have been recommended and this institution is ready and willing to advise with any who are interested. Likewise they are preparing an exhibit to be sent out through the State for educational purposes and this exhibit will be on display in Scott County, dates of which will be published later. Scott County has a poultry association organized and poultry raisers are invited to join. Mr. Reiss will be glad to give information at any time.

FORMER GERMAN KAISER WONT PAY HIS TAXES

Doorn, July 14.—The former German Emperor is ignoring the repeated demands for payment of his municipal taxes on the plea that his stay here is involuntary, to which the municipality retorts that it has not the slightest objection to his departure. William is daily becoming more unpopular; he cannot show himself in the roads without being hooted and jeered, whereas a few months ago he was regarded with pity or indifference.

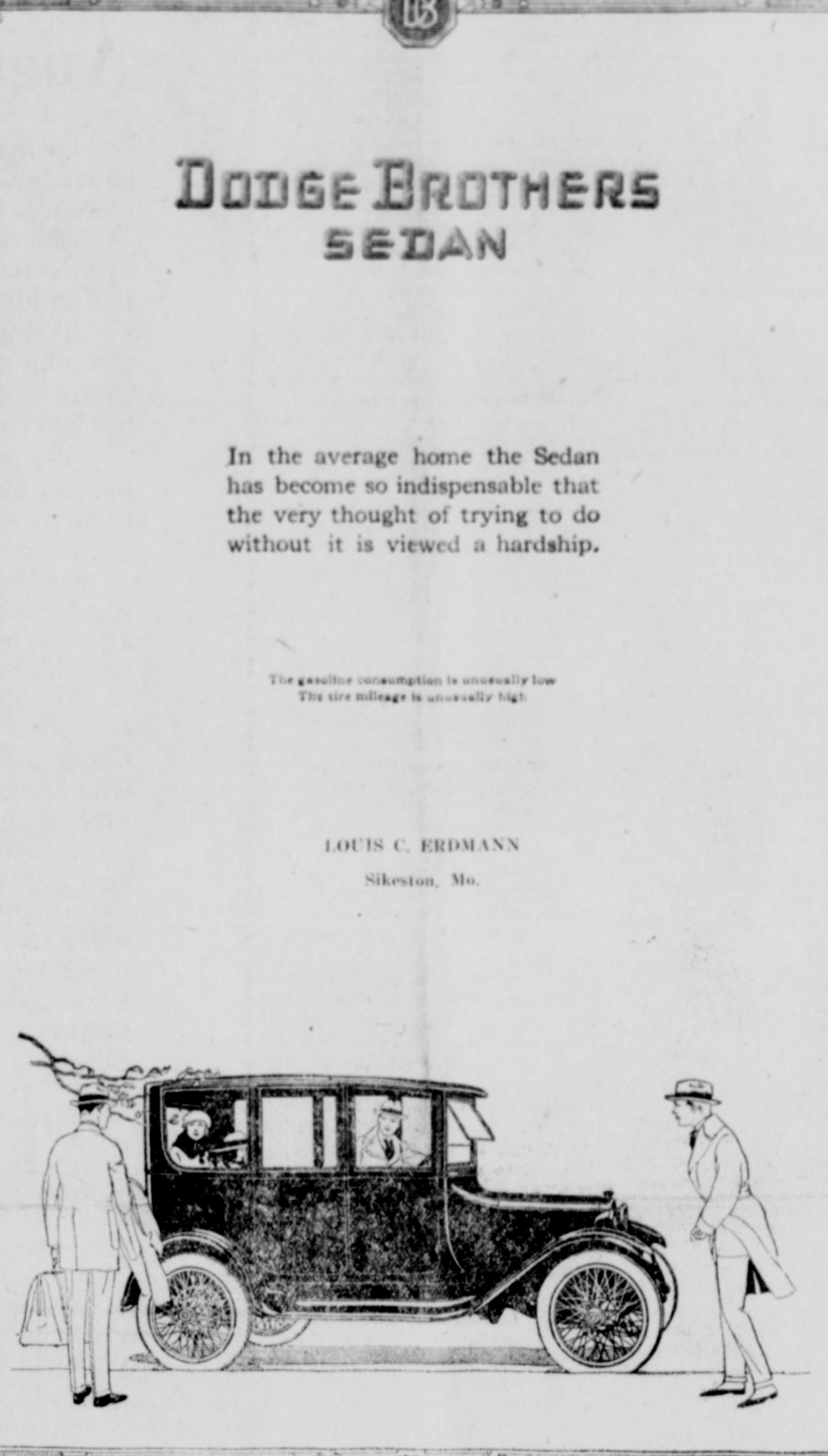
G. W. Arterburn and Toots Noll left for Shawneetown, Ill., Monday to take in the races at the Fair in that city.

The latest news as to the standing of Missouri in the educational line is that we are twenty-first down the line instead of thirty-fifth as was stated by Gov. Hyde. Twenty-first is bad enough but the hay-seed legislators failing to give sufficient money for educational purposes has been the cause. This applies to legislators for several years past as well as to the present lot.

The Standard is printing in another column an article from J. E. Kinkead, secretary of American Legion of Scott County. All Legion men are, of course, in favor of the bonus, but there are a lot more that will refuse to vote for it as it appears to be a piece of graft. The Standard is in favor of help to the wounded and afflicted, but to the able-bodied, there is nothing doing. It would take millions to do for what was supposed to be patriotism.

An experiment has been started by the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Missouri to determine the influence of type of swine on the economy of pork production. Large White Yorkshire pigs, representing one extreme, and small, compact Poland China pigs, representing the other extreme, have been selected for the experiment. Both lots will receive the same ration and each hog will be butchered when it attains a given weight.

While looking after some stove wood out on Little River last Tuesday, Mitchell Meatte stooped and picked up a bunch of wood and with an unobserved 18-inch moccasin snake which inserted poisonous fangs into one of Mr. Meatte's fingers. He killed the reptile, brought it home with him, and his hand swelled and the inflammation spread to the elbow, which was treated by Dr. Killion until the swelling was reduced and the wound giving more favorable sign of conquering the poison. He went to the hospital at Cape Girardeau for further treatment accompanied by Mrs. Meatte and son Paul, and it is hoped that no serious complications will set in from the wound and recovery will be very soon.—Portageville Missourian.



**DODGE BROTHERS
SEDAN**

In the average home the Sedan has become so indispensable that the very thought of trying to do without it is viewed a hardship.

The gasoline consumption is unusually low
The tire mileage is unusually high

LOUIS C. ERDMANN
Sikeston, Mo.

CO. K. OF SIKESTON TO THE STATE FAIR

Captain Harry Dudley is a mighty busy man these days getting his Company K ready for the State Fair. The Missouri National Guard will hold their encampment there this year and take part in the Centennial exercises. This Company now has sixty-four men with three officers and are hoping to recruit one more man to bring their number to a full platoon company. This will prove a mighty nice outing for most of these boys who have never attended the State Fair and they are looking forward to it with much pleasure. The pay roll of Company K will run nearly \$7000 per year which is no bad sum for spending money for the boys. Franklin Smith is first lieutenant and Clay Stubbs second lieutenant.

Accidents in the United States cause the death of 149 persons daily, according to statistics of the National Safety Council.

James Tope, aged 18 years, was run over by a heavy loaded truck on the streets of Libourn Saturday morning and badly crushed through the chest. He was rushed to a hospital in Cape Girardeau, where he died two hours after his arrival. He was driving the truck when the team ran away, pulling him from the seat.

In a single demonstration before a group of farm women at Millwood in Lincoln County the home demonstration agent, Claire L. Montgomery, helped her eager listeners make hats that would have cost \$38 more than the price of the simple materials. These hats were homemade from ordinary wire and crinoline frames and carried assurance of dainty headgear to many a woman who must have gone on wearing her old hat indefinitely—had she been denied the home agent's timely help.

SECOND SALES DAY SHOULD BE HUMMER

Saturday, July 23, is the Second Sales Day in Sikeston under the auspices of the Sikeston Chamber of Commerce. Nearly every merchant in the city has cut in two his line of merchandise for this day and the buying public should reap bargains on this day.

An acrobat will furnish free amusement at intervals throughout the day that will remind one of circus times. The Sikeston Band will give concerts that should please everyone.

This is the day set aside for the giving away of forty pigs to boys of the Sikeston District. Twenty of the pigs will be of the Duroc breed while twenty will be Poland Chinas. This should interest boys and their parents as it will have a tendency to create a productive spirit in the boy that will carry him into manhood.

Every store invites the public to make itself at home on that day. To get best results early buying is suggested in order to avoid confusion.

Notice of Teachers' Examination

The regular teachers' examination will be held at Benton, Friday and Saturday, August 5th and 6th. Examination commences at 8:00 a. m.

M. E. MONTGOMERY,
County Supt. of Schools.

When a train rolls into one of the local stations the old familiar cry of "Canteloupes! Canteloupes!" may be heard and will continue to be so until the last basket is gone which usually is well up in September. In a few more days it will take trains carrying express from 10 to 30 minutes to load its cargo of canteloupes and again get under way. While only a few are now being offered the price received is good. Melon loading will begin in a small way in about 15 days.—Morley Banner.

BUY YOU A LOT BUILD A HOME

Tomorrow, July 20, is the date and 1:30 is the hour the big auction sale of town lots takes place in Sikeston. It has been a long time since an opportunity to purchase a lot at your own price has been offered to Sikestonians and it may be a long time before another such opportunity presents itself. The clerk, the professional man and the working man who does not own a home should take advantage of this sale and buy one or more lots and build a home of your own.

The rent now being paid will meet the payments of the Building and Loan Association and you will have a home of your own and never miss the money. Mr. Sikes, who is offering these lots, has offered very liberal terms which should be an inducement to those who do not now own a home.

Miss Myrtle Priddy, who has been in the west, but is now located in Memphis, Tenn., is visiting relatives and friends in this city.

Mrs. Mark Dorroh, Mrs. George Green and daughter Charlotte are visiting in Caruthersville for a few days. Mr. Green will go down and bring them back in his car the latter part of the week.

Mary Elizabeth Marshall of Cape Girardeau, who is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Bettie Marshall on North Ranney, delightful entertained the following girls and boys Monday evening at 7:30. Annette Smith, Hilma Black, Ruby Richards, Lottie Dover, Mildred Stubblefield, Sara Malone, Lillian Shileds, Mary Williams Smith, Martha Gresham, Anita Winchester, Dorothy Lillard of Columbus, Ky., Susana Corrigan of Poplar Bluff, Bill Bowman, Buddie Matthews, Jack Bowman, Franklin Moore, Milton and Ben Blanton, Bill Smith, Lynn Smith, Billie Keith, John Sikes, John, Lynn and Jerry Galeener and Jack Yount.

HOME ENTERPRISES SHOULD BE FIRST

Let's see. Some people are complaining of shortage of ready cash, but if one looks at the merry whirl at the roller skating rink, they would think that everyone had money to burn. As hot and as sticky as the weather has been, boys and girls swing around the circle until not a dry thread is on their bodies.

It costs money, too. We are not knocking the owners of the rink for making money as, perhaps, they need it. They are strangers within our city and have no interest except what they can get out of it. Sikeston has an excellent swimming pool where the young can frolic, take wonderful exercise and keep cool. Is it liberally patronized? It is not. John Chaney has put several thousand dollars into this venture and is not making running expenses. Which is of the most benefit to the city, the Natatorium or the skating rink? Sikeston has two picture shows where one can sit down and rest and enjoy a good film production. Are they getting rich? They are having a struggle to break even, if they are doing that.

The big Fair of Southeast Missouri is right close on. This is an affair that needs the financial support of every individual, old and young, in the Sikeston District. It means much to the solid welfare of the farmer and the merchant of this section. Will it be a financial success? That depends on whether or not the people, old and young, have the price of admission and a few dimes to spend on the ground. The Standard believes it was not right to license the skating rink at this time when money is scarce and the fair in sight, but the deed is done and the rink has permission to run for sometime to come, unless it should be declared a nuisance.

DOWN AND OUT 210 POUNDER IS PURE FAKE

How a man weighing 210 pounds and the picture of health sold a hard luck story to several preachers, a Judge, lawyers and others in Cairo was brought to light yesterday when Sergt. McKinney gave him the option of leaving town or cutting weeds during the remainder of the summer with Lee Boyd's "chain gang!"

The story told by the man was he had been unable to find work and needed \$2.50 to redeem his grip held by a heartless landlord. One minister promised to obtain transportation out of Cairo for him and called on the chairman of the county board. Before he secured a ticket, he found the trail of the man which led him to the office of a Cairo judge.

The judge already had advanced \$3.50 when a lawyer informed him the man had worked him for a similar amount. Two more preachers soon added their testimony, one having been a victim to the extent of \$5 and the other \$1.

The minister returned to his home to find a Charleston preacher awaiting him. When the 210 pounds of hard luck arrived to get his ticket, the Charleston man greeted him and inquired if he had come to pay the \$2.50 advanced several days ago and was willing to take the money back to the Sikeston ministers if he was ready to pay it. He fled.

"Never again," they swore as the story got around to all the victims. Hereafter when such a pitiful case is found, it will be referred to the Associated Charities, which has a method in disbursing charity.—Cairo Bulletin.

The Best None Too Good.

"After many years of stomach suffering I have at last found a medicine for that trouble. But believe me it was a timely find. I couldn't have lasted a great while longer. My stomach would bloat with gas like a barrel and the colics got to be awful. Medicine didn't help much until I got hold of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy, which did the trick. I am telling everyone about it." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded.—Hess & Co., and druggists everywhere.

A cigarette making machine invented by an Englishman that turns out 650 a minute is claimed to be the speediest in the world.

REV. J. D. HOUSTON SENDS IN FEW LINES

East Aurora, N. Y.,
July 15, 1921

Editor Standard:
Well another anniversary of our National independence has come and gone and the flag is yet flying at half-mast for the disgrace occasioned by the surrender of our world leadership by the party in power. The engine of state is still bumping along on the ties threatening every minute to go into the ditch. The occasion of this disaster was deliberate, and premeditated by a gang of wreckers organized for the purpose, who did "it for the purpose of looting the train which they are now busy in carrying out, greatly to the loss and distress of the passengers, the American people.

Some of them are now, since their guilt is fast being realized, are trying to establish an alibi by spluttering about, puffing and blowing and pretending that they are trying to put the train back on the track, while others are claiming it will never do to put it back on the same track for the reason that an engineer built the track whose name was Wilson and they are opposed to running the train on a Democratic track.

These political fools are blinded by their own egotism and prejudice that they cannot see that this is the only track it is possible to run it on. Some of them are trying to parallel the track by building another out of soft soap to look like the real track and trying to deceive the passengers into believing it is a real track. This soft soap track is made up of the lye of hypocrisy, furnished by Borah, Knox and Lodge and Reed and Satan Devil, Esq. This lye is mixed with some "temporary tariff" and some "imitation peace resolution" which was a k.d. by Harding. There are some other ingredients all added to try and give the composition consistency, so it will stand up while it is shaped into the form of rails. But they know it won't stand any weight put upon it, but it will serve they think, to deceive the passengers, until they can devise some other scheme more substantial. Meanwhile, the good old track laid by President Wilson, is there ready to carry the train on to success and honor, but the crew are to jealous of that great constructive genius to put the train on it. So there we are. The passengers, (the people) are already beginning to talk of placing the engine where it belongs, discharging the crew, killing the ring leaders of those responsible for the disaster. Of course the passengers were largely responsible for selecting the crew, so that makes them slow about taking a hand, but they will see it is the only thing to do. The crew is incompetent and insincere.

The passengers are coming to see the strength and genuineness of the good old Democratic track. There are two good rails perfectly parallel. One is called: "The Greatest Degree of Participation in International Councils, Consistent With National Independence." The other is called: "National Independence, Consistent With a League of Nations for Peace. The two rails are the only ones, which combined make the one track on which our train can run and maintain our position of world supremacy as leader and friend.

Had we stayed on this track, we would long ago have arrived at our destination of peace, prosperity and contentment. But for two years and a half we have been letting this crew of Republican duds aided by a few Bolsheviks, mud around around in the ditch, trying to start, only to stop again, just as wrong as ever.

J. D. HOUSTON.

Malone Theatre Wednesday Evening, July 20th

"Give Her Up!"
His wealthy father warned "Chuck" that unless he forswore all thoughts of the pretty chorus girl he would ship him to sea. What this brought about is shown by

ALICE LAKE
IN
The Greater Claim
Admission 9c-22c, Plus Tax

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAYS
AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI.Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston,
Scott County, Missouri, as second-
class mail matter, according to act
of Congress.THE STANDARD is the only paper in
Scott County that is published
twice-a-week; for newspaper read-
ers wanting the news while it is
news, and for advertisers desiring
quick results, it is the best medium.The Standard announces the follow-
ing new rates for advertising effective
August 1, 1920:Display advertising, per single column
inch, net25c
Reading notices per line.....10c
Financial statements for banks, \$4.00
Probate notices, minimum.....\$5.00The Standard announces the follow-
ing new rates for subscription effective
September 1, 1920:Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott
and adjoining counties.....\$2.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in
United States.....\$2.50
No renewal allowed at present rate
for longer than one year.Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATIONMiss Alice Driskill spent Sunday in
Libbourn.Miss Ella Middleton was a Dexter
visitor Saturday and Sunday.Ruby Richards delightfully enter-
tained the following young folks at
her home on North Ranney Ave.Friday evening: Susanna Corrigan,
of Poplar Bluff, Dorothy Lillard of
Columbus, Ky., Sara Malone, AnitaWinchester, Annette Smith, Frances
Fisher, Lottie Dover, Martha Gresh-
am, Mildred Stubblefield, LillianShields, Mary Elizabeth Marshall of
Cape Girardeau, Buddie Matthews,
John Sikes, Ben Blanton, FranklinMoore, Billy Keith, Bill Bowman and
Jack Bowman.ESTIMATES MELON
CROP AT 3500 CARSC. B. Michelson, marketing agent
for the Frisco Railroad, who will act
as the selling agent of the Southeast
Missouri Watermelon Growers' As-
sociation this season, spent last
Tuesday in Kennett.Mr. Michelson has just been over
the territory and pronounces the crop
in prime condition, with the prospect
of a good yield of high grade melons.He is of the opinion that the crop
will begin to move next week and
that week after next the movement
will begin to get quite brisk.Mr. Michelson estimates that there
will be about 3,000 cars shipped from
Southeast Missouri this season; about
2,200 from Dunklin county and 800
from the remainder of the district.
His estimate as to the number of cars
that will be loaded at each station in
the district is as follows:Arbyrd 10; Senath 35; Kennett
450; Oeta, 40; Owens 75; Ipley 125;
Frisbee 140; White Oak 150; Hol-
comb 250; Pine City 40; Gibson 115;
Clarkton 140; Baird 50; Pape 40;
Gideon 10; Campbell 100; Malden
230; Providence 45; McGuire 100;
Crowder 5; Vanduser 100; Brooks
Junction 100; McMullin 65; Champion
15; Sikeston 10; Oran 75; Morley, Inc.
Lemby, 250; Benton, Inc. Melvine,
Redman, 150; Naylor 60. Total cars
3532.—Kennett Democrat.Mrs. Everett Dye and children left
Monday for Birmingham, Ill. for a
visit with relatives.Susana and William Corrigan of
Poplar Bluff who have been visiting
their grandmother, Mrs. Bettie Mat-
thews, returned to their home Sunday.
Mrs. Matthews accompanied them,
where she will be joined by the two
older Corrigan children and will go to
Lake Delavan and make a visit with
Jos. L. Matthews and family.

Malone Theatre

Tuesday Evening, July 19th

BILLIE BURKE

IN

"Wanted—
A Husband"

A Paramount-Artaft Picture

She'd invented an engagement and
set her wedding date. All she needed
was a man.Then, traveling with friends on a
train one day, she flung her arms
round the neck of a perfect stranger—
kissed him—and called him hers!After that, you'll keep laughing for
just about an hour.The "darling of the screen" in
Samuel Hopkins Adams' popular ro-
mance of a bachelor maid who would-
n't stay single.

9c and 18c, Plus Tax

Pure Seed None Too Common

Field inspection of Missouri wheat
preparatory to the certification of
certain fields as reliable sources of
pure seed this year involved no less
than 8,290 acres of wheat; and from
this acreage only 1,980 acres were
actually approved as of pure strain
and free from disease. This means,
according to C. E. Carter of the Mis-
souri College of Agriculture and sec-
retary of the Missouri Corn Growers'
Association that the amount of cer-
tified seed wheat available this season
will not exceed 30,000 bushels.In the certified seed wheat project
the college this year had co-operators
in Missouri counties, namely: At-
chison, Holt, Andrew, Gentry, Grundy,
Buchanan, Clinton, Platte, DeKalb,
Linn, Carroll, Chariton, St. Louis,
Cooper, Saline, Johnson, Cass, Phelps,
Jasper, Lawrence, Green, St. Fran-
cois, Perry, Scott, Stoddard, Missis-
sippi and New Madrid.Although the number of bushels of
pure, homegrown seed properly adapt-
ed seed thus examined and certified
is not as great as could be desired,
the showing is an excellent one when
considered from the standpoint of
progress. Each year there is an in-
crease in the number of wheat grow-
ers who thus closely co-operate with
the college to grow pure seed wheat
free from weeds and dangerous plant
diseases. The number of acres in-
spected gives but a hint of the time
and care expended by the growers in
their effort to produce fields of grain
fit for official approval. Concerning
the wheat on every one of the 8,290
acres inspected this year the field
crops department of the college has
card-indexed reports and observations
covering the kind of seed sown, its
source, treatment for smut, method
of seed-bed preparation, kinds and
amounts of fertilizers used, date of
seeding, condition at close of winter,
date of ripening, etc.It was necessary for one of the in-
spectors to drive 150 miles in a South-
east Missouri county in order closely
to examine the standing grain in 13
fields of wheat. And in the two days
required for this examination he
found only one 30-acre field that was
up to the standards demanded for of-
ficial certification.But these strict standards give Mis-
souri certified seed wheat its value for
Missouri growers—these and the fact
the homegrown seed, because already
well adapted, will outyield in its own
district the same variety of seed from
a distant source. The lists of wheat
growers who have certified seed wheat
will be issued soon by the Missouri
Corn Growers Association and all
prospective buyers of seed wheat are
advised by the college to buy certified
seed from farms as near their own as
possible.

Scandal in the Cellar!

She was a leading light in the W.
C. T. U. She shouted against booze
from the house-tops and went for joy
when Prohibition was passed. Yet
down in her cellar were ten cases of
the rarest wine in existence. Hypoc-
rite? Nope. Just didn't know the
secret that her late lamented half-
brother had been hiding from her. So
she sent for Henry Carpenter, her
nephew and—Bryant Washburn is
"Henry" in "The Six Best Cellars", a
screamingly funny picture about Pro-
hibition and high society that is com-
ing to the Malone Theatre next
Thursday night. It was written by
Holworthy Hall and Hugh Kahler.
Wanda Hawley heads a good support-
ing cast. The picture, which is a
Paramount Artaft, was picturized
by Elmer Harris.Oliver Goodin of Charleston was a
Sikeston visitor Sunday.Wheat on the Sikeston market yes-
terday was selling for \$1.11.Mrs. Worley and daughter of Elgin,
Ill., are spending the week with John
La Font and family.SIKESTON ELEVEN
MOREHOUSE THREEIn what seemed like an easy game
for Morehouse Sunday, Sikeston came
out the victor in the fourth and then
had easy picking. Morehouse showed
very poor form in the first inning
after securing two singles and one
double each following by only reach-
ing home with one man. It was
necessary to settle a little difference
between Umpire Mainord and third
baseman, Howard of Morehouse dur-
ing the last half of the first inning.
Sikeston basketball fans will remem-
ber Howard as the man player the
basketball boys allowed Morehouse to
use and Referee Dudley had a rum-
pus with for roughing it up with the boys.
After the first inning though all dif-
ferences seemed to be settled and we
had a nice ball game.

First Inning

Morehouse—Mocabee singles to
center; Fisher singles advancing Moc-
abee to third; Malone doubles, scor-
ing Texas Leaguer, Dowdy walked;
Bloomfield walked, scoring D. Bloom-
field, Dudley, fled out to Mocabee,
Bowman scoring after the catch;
Weekly struck out. One hit two runs
and no errors.Sikeston: Crain, struck out; Bloom-
field, walked; Bowman singled with a
Texas Leaguer, Dowdy walked; Bloom-
field walked, scoring D. Bloomfield;
Dudley, fled out to Mocabee, Bowman
scoring after the catch; Weekly
struck out. One hit, two runs and no
errors.

Second Inning

A. Bloomfield takes S. Bloomfield's
position in the box and S. Bloomfield
takes D. Bloomfield's place in center
field and D. Bloomfield takes A.
Bloomfield's position on first.Morehouse—Walker, out grounder
to Bloomfield; Craig out, Craig to
Bloomfield; Henson, struck out. No
hits, no runs, no errors.Sikeston—Bloomfield, struck out;
Brown, out fly to Mocabee; Crain, out
to Walker. No hits, no runs, no
errors.

Third Inning

Morehouse—Agent, struck out;
Mocabee, out Dudley to Bloomfield;
Fisher, safe at first on Weekly's er-
ror; Malone, out fly to Brown. No
hits, no runs, one error.Sikeston—Bloomfield, struck out;
Bowman, triples to left field; Dowdy,
struck out; Bloomfield, struck out.
One hit, no runs, no errors.

Fourth Inning

Morehouse—McColgan, out fly to
Dowdy; Howard, out Crain to Bloom-
field; Walker, out Weekly to Bloom-
field. No hits, no runs, one error.Sikeston: Dudley, doubles through
second; Weekly safe on Howard's er-
ror; Bloomfield, singles; Brown safe
on Howard's error, Dudley scoring;
Crain, doubles through second, scor-
ing Weekly and Bloomfield; Bloom-
field, struck out; Bowman, out Fisher
to Walker, Brown scoring; Dowdy,
struck out. Three hits, four runs,
two errors.

Fifth Inning

Morehouse—Craig, struck out; He-
nson, singles; Agent safe on Bloom-
field's error, Henson, out; Mocabee,
safe at first on Weekly's error. Agent
out, Bloomfield to Crain. One
hit, no runs, two errors.Sikeston—Bloomfield out high foul
to McColgan; Dudley, out, Craig to
Walker; Weekly singles; Bloomfield,
struck out. One hit, no runs, no er-
rors.

Sixth Inning

Morehouse—Fisher, out to Brown;
Malone, out Bloomfield to Bloomfield;
McColgan safe on Crain error; How-
ard out Dudley to Crain. Two hits,
one run, one error.Sikeston—Brown, struck out; Crain
struck out; Bloomfield, struck out. No
hits, no errors, no runs.

Seventh Inning

Morehouse—Craig, struck out;
Henson, struck out; Agent, out fly
to Crain.Sikeston—Bowman, singles, Dowdy
singles, Bowman, forced out. Bloom-
field doubles, scoring Dowdy; Dudley
singles, scoring Bloomfield.
Brown, out Malone to Walker. Five
hits, two runs, no errors.

Eighth Inning

Morehouse—Mocabee, out, Crain to
Bloomfield; Fisher, safe on Bloom-
field's error; Malone, out, foul to
Bloomfield; McColgan, singles; How-
ard singles, scoring Fisher; McColgan
out, Bowman to Dudley. Two hits,
one run, one error.Sikeston—Crain struck out; Bloom-
field, hit by pitched ball; Bowman,
struck out, Bloomfield, stealing sec-
ond; Dowdy safe on Walker error and
Bloomfield scoring, Bloomfield, struck
out. One run, one error.

Ninth Inning

Morehouse—Walker, safe on
Brown's error; Craig, out fly to
Dowdy; Henson, safe on fielders
choice, Walker out, Crain to Weekly.
Agent, out fly to Dowdy. One error.H. W. Baker, Jr., and son Woolard
of Memphis, Tenn., spent the week-
end with relatives in this city.Lair Company Music
Store Will Be Moved
August 1stOwing to the strained condition of the buying pub-
lic we have decided, as a measure of business safety, to
retrench in overhead expense by moving the stock in
our Sikeston Music Store back to the parent store in
Charleston. This move will be made in time to vacate
the building we occupy by August 1st.Those who owe us past due accounts are requested
to make arrangement to square up before that date.
Those who owe us deferred payments will please remit
to Charleston as payments mature.We have on hand here a good stock of high grade
pianos, player pianos and phonographs. A number of
them have been slightly used but are in good serviceable
condition. Rather than go to the trouble and expense
of packing and draying them to Charleston, we are will-
ing to take a good deal less than the regular price. If
all cash is not available, we will be glad to extend busi-
ness-like terms to anyone worthy of credit.In closing our Sikeston place, we desire to thank
everyone who has helped us in our efforts to place good
music in Scott County homes—and there are hundreds
who have helped us. We have not lost faith in the fu-
ture of the music business in Southeast Missouri at all,
but are simply drawing in our lines until people in gen-
eral get on their feet again.In the meantime we are in good shape in Charles-
ton to serve anyone who wants a good musical instru-
ment, whether it is a Chickering Piano or an Edison
Phonograph and will exert ourselves to please our Scott
County patrons. Mr. V. E. Williams, who opened up the
Sikeston store, will remain with us in Charleston.

The Lair Company

MATTHEWS

Ralph Mathewson of New Madrid
was a Matthews visitor Monday.W. C. Bowman and W. H. Deane
motored to Canolay Wednesday.Lee Waters of St. Louis is in Mat-
thews this week visiting relatives.Edward Diller of East Prairie was
the guest of Miss Phyllis McAdoo
Sunday.Mrs. S. Briggson went to East Pra-
rie Tuesday to visit her mother, who
is very sick.Master Johnnie Lee returned to his
home in Kewanee Tuesday, after a
few days stay at this place with his
cousin, Granville Mainord.Nolen Henderschott of near La
Forge is visiting his mother, Mrs.
George Atchley this week.Johnnie Burch of Catron visited his
mother, Mrs. Tenny Burch in Mat-
thews Tuesday and Wednesday.Mrs. Roy Byers and babe arrived in
Matthews Monday to visit her par-
ents, Mr and Mrs. Albert Fant.Miss Madge Arnold of Sikeston is
spending the week with her grandpar-
ents, Mr. and Mrs. Luke French.Miss Antoinette Grossman of More-
house spent the week-end with Miss
Hyacinth Sheppard.Mr. and Mrs. Price and Mrs. Burk-
hart were business visitors in Sikes-
ton this week-end.George Lough spent the week-end
visiting a friend in Kentucky.About 5000 languages are spoken in
the world.The first written calendars were
made by the Greeks in 150 A. D.The present number of Jews in the
world is estimated to be 15,430,000.Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham are vis-
iting the families of Mr. and Mrs.
Munier and Ed Fuchs.Aclip to hold a pen on a person's
finger without the use of a penholder
has been invented in Europe.The highest mountain on the West-
ern Hemisphere in Mount Aconcagua,
23,290 feet, in the Andes of South
America.We have
all the
New
Victor
Records
for
July

64960	An Open Secret	Quartet in C Minor—Allegretto (Brahms)	Violin	Frances Alda
74655	Sonambula—Come per me sereno (Oh! Love, for Me Thy Power)	Violin	Amelia Galli-Curci	
74644	Serenade (Dole-Moszkowski)	Violin	Mabel Garrison	
74658	Favorite—Spirto gentil (Spirit So Fair)	Violin	Benjamin Gigli	
74689	Gypsy Airs, No. 1 (Sarasate)	Violin	Jacques Heifetz	
89166	Melody in A Major (General Chas. G. Dawes)	Violin	Fritz Kreisler	
64961	Don Carlos—Die, che nell' alma infondere (Infuse Friendship)	Violin	Giovanni Martinelli and Giuseppe De Luca	
89166	Into Our Souls, Oh Lord!	Piano	John McCormack	
64962	Beneath the Moon of Lombardy	Piano	Sergei Rachmaninoff	
64963	Prelude in G Sharp Minor (Rachmaninoff)	Piano	Olga Samaro	
64965	Turkish March (from "The Ruins of Athens")	Piano	Arturo Toscanini and La Scala Orchestra	
74690	Symphony No. 1, in C Major—Finale (Beethoven)	Piano	Reinold Wersnerath	
64964	Love Sends a Little Gift of Roses	Piano	Merle Alcock	
45247	Monastery Bells	Piano	Elain Baker	
55138	It Was the Time of Lilac	Piano	Sir Harry Lauder	
18754	I'm Going to Marry' Arry on the Fifth of January	Piano	Sir Harry Lauder	
18755	O'er the Hills to Ardentay	Piano	Victor Orchestra	
18756	Marche Romaine	Piano	Margaret McKee	
18757	(1) Gavotte in B Flat (Handel) (2) Giga (Corelli) (3) Second Gavotte (Sapelnikoff)	Whistling	Victor Orchestra	
18758	Salut d'Amour (Love's Greeting)	Whistling	Margaret McKee	
18759	(1) Heavenly Aids (from "Aida") Violin Solo (2) Heaven May Forgive You (from "Martha") Oboe Solo (3) Habanera (from "Carmen") Flute Solo (4) Misere (from "Tannhauser") Violoncello Solo (5) Tene- dor Song (from "Carmen") Viola Solo (6) Soldiers' Chorus (from "Faust") Bassoon Solo (4) Woman is Fickle (from "Rigoletto") Cello Solo	Violin	Victor Orchestra	
18760	Pucker Up and Whistle	Violin	Billy Murray	
18761	Home Again Blues	Violin	Aileen Stanley	
18762	The Legend—Medley Waltz	Violin	Joseph C. Smith and His Orchestra	
18763	Mello 'Cello—Waltz	Violin	Joseph C. Smith and His Orchestra	
18764	Hold Fast in a Baby's Hands	Violin	Henry Burr	
18765	Nobody's Rose	Violin	William Robyn	
18766	Wait Until You See My Madeline	Violin	Victor Orchestra	
18767	Peggy O'Neil	Violin	Victor Orchestra	
18768	Crooning—Fox Trot	Violin	The Benson Orchestra of Chicago	
18769	Ill Keep on Loving You—Fox Trot	Violin	All Star Trio and Their Orchestra	
18770	Just Keep a Thought for Me—Fox Trot	Violin	All Star Trio and Their Orchestra	
18771	I Like It—All By Myself—Medley Fox Trot	Violin	My Old Kentucky Home and Old Black Joe	
18772	My Old Kentucky Home and Old Black Joe	Violin	Wood Day	
18773	Down in Arkansas	Violin	Myers and Sanford	
18774	President Harding March	Violin	United States Marine Band	
18775	National Capital Centennial March	Violin	United States Marine Band	

DERRIS, THE DRUGGIST
SIKESTON, MO.The New DORRIS Air-
domeTONITE AND TUESDAY
Pauline Frederick

"MADAM X"

Directed by Frank Lloyd

Hailed Everywhere As The Greatest Emotional Picture Ever Made
In "Madame X", Pauline Frederick gives the greatest performance of
her career.This picture has been called greater than the play, which ran for years
and stands as one of the most sensational successes of the theatre.
Of course you're not going to miss it.

Admission 9c & 27c Plus War Tax

WEDNESDAY

"DOWN HOME"

An Irvin V. Willat Production
Adapted from the book "Dabney Todd"

TWO REEL MACK SENNET COMEDY

Admission 10c & 20c

THURSDAY

H. B. Warner

in

"FELIX O'DAY"

PATHE "NEW" NEWS—COMEDY

Admission 10c & 20c

FRIDAY

"BEGGAR IN PURPLE"

and

TWO REEL MACK SENNET COMEDY

10c & 20c

SATURDAY

Eva Novack

In some very inside stuff on how to make people nice to you

"SOCIETY SECRETS"

PATHE "NEW" NEWS—COMEDY

10c & 20c

COMING ALL NEXT WEEK

The Snappiest and Swiftest Moving Group of High-Class Pictures
Ever Assembled in a Weekly Program in Sikeston. It is

"First National Week"

Watch for the program this week-end papers.

The
DorrisThe Coolest Little
Spot in Town

LUCKY STRIKE cigarette



VERSAILLES TREATY IS STILL "BEST BET"

Washington, July 9.—It begins to look as if the treaty of Versailles will be resubmitted to the Senate after all, as the easiest way of settling the complications of peace with Germany.

No official admission of this is obtainable, nor is any anticipated, but there are indications that a way will be sought to reconcile the irreconcilables showing them that the administration will welcome every change they care to make, so that the measure will be the treaty of Versailles only in name and will actually be very much the sort of covenant contemplated by the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation they want.

Secretary of State Hughes is supposed to have completed the revision of the treaty or rather to have ready the recommendations for modification by the Senate. The treaty itself must be submitted "as is," it is the Senate's job to make the reservations.

This would make one bite of the cherry; it would serve instead of the treaty with Germany and the treaty with the allies that the experts say will be required to secure us the advantage coming to us as victors in the war.

Naturally the effort to pacify the Senate hostilities will be made in advance of any presentation of the proposition, for the hope and desire of the administration is to avoid the sort of row Johnson, Borah, LaFollette and some others are expected to raise. As one of the authorities puts it:

"The administration is urging peace and not a sword. There is no desire to force anything on anybody, but a real purpose of finding the simplest way of protecting American interests and furthering the welfare of the world."

There is nothing going to be done in a hurry. In fact in the light of what the president told the senators yesterday and what developed at the president's conference with the newspaper correspondents after the cabinet meeting today nothing but the domestic issues of tariff and taxes is expected of the present session of Congress.

This would seem to put off the ratification of any treaty until the recess next December. That affords plenty of time for missionary work among the irreconcilables. As the Democrats with few exceptions, would naturally vote for the Versailles treaty it may also be pointed out to the last ditchers that the treaty can be put over anyhow.

If the Versailles pact was tossed into the Senate now it would mean three months of trouble, at least.

Washington is wondering if the first gun of propaganda of irreconcilables was not fired today when the Washington Herald of which Herbert Hoover is part owner, came out in a leading editorial headed "What Next", pointing out that the Versailles treaty was the logical step. While Secretary Hoover is no supposed to direct the editorial policy of the paper his sentiments are well known and the deduction is that if the president was committed against the Versailles pact, as his statements to senators awhile ago indicated, the argument for that treaty would not have been published in a newspaper in which the secretary of commerce is interested.

Th editorial says:

"The objections to the ratification of the Versailles treaty are based wholly on political reasons. The objectors think only in political terms; they fail to think in terms of economics. The bugaboo of political entanglements binds them to the unavoidable necessity of economic relations and the fact of economic entanglements. Nor is it possible for the United States and Germany or for any other two nations to make a treaty, political or economic, or both,

which concerns them alone. That time is long past. Now they concern all nations. This fact is strikingly evident in the proposed renewal of the Japanese-British treaty. Even more intimately every other government would have a direct and vital interest in any separate American-German treaty, with the right of protest and self-protection where it affected them adversely.

"But far more important is the fact that no such treaty could affect or take precedence of the Versailles treaty. Under it the allies have a mortgage on Germany. They have not alone the right to foreclosure, but of the complete control of all of Germany's economic affairs. Any separate treaty would have to be subject to this one and all of its terms. In fact, even the declaration of peace recognizes this fact, being made by its terms subject to the Versailles pact.

It claims all the rights which this treaty provides for the United States and reserves the right to enforce these. Yet until this treaty is ratified this government is not on the face a party to it and can claim rights under it only by residuary interests in an expired partnership. Even at that, the administration of German affairs covering and concerning these rights would be in the control of others. Everyone has heard of the reparations commission, but few appreciate its enormous powers.

"It was created by Part VIII of the treaty, but its mention and its authority are found extended in many other parts. Annexes II to VII provide the form and general powers of the commission. Each of the allies and the United States is given one delegate and an assistant delegate. But not yet being a party to the treaty, his government has only an unofficial observer who is permitted to 'sit in'. Moreover, only the delegates of this country, Great Britain, France and Italy have continuous voting power; our absence leaves our vote to Belgium, Japan or Yugoslavia.

"It was this commission that fixed the amount and terms of the German reparations. It has from time to time made a survey of Germany's economic and financial condition, her resources and financial capacity. It controls the return in kind of all materials, animals, machinery, etc., requested by the German armies. Germany has to supply every form of information demanded as to her economic and financial affairs and operations. It has practical control of the system of taxation and its decisions final. The obligations of reparation are made first liens. In short, it is as if Germany was a bankrupt state and was in the hands of this reparations commission as receiver.

"Of just what value would a separate treaty with Germany be under such conditions? The allies have complete economic control over Germany. Any pact of commerce and comity, or by any other name, would be subject to this control. Germany is politically free, but economically a bondman. It is useless to view the relations of the United States with her as a political issue. It is wholly economic. On the political side this government returned to its treaty status when it authorized a representative on the supreme council. On the economic side we can resume relations on an even footing, with a vote which in most instances could have the power of a veto only by ratifying the Versailles treaty, expurgated, if desired, of all its political obligations save as these are expressed in terms of economics."

Berlin, July 11.—No economic benefits offered by the United States could be sufficiently attractive to induce Germany voluntarily to affix for the second time her signature to the disgraceful peace of Versailles, with all its humiliations, privations and confession of German guilt," says the industrialist and conservative organ, Der Tag, commenting on the Porter-Knox resolution ending the state of war between the United States and Germany, the text of which has just been made public here.

"The conditions contained in the resolution," adds the newspaper, "should effectively dispel the notions still harbored in some German minds that the oldest democracy of Western civilization, through its new administration, would afford Germany a ray of hope.

"The resolution does not reveal even the faintest trace of shame or indication of a spirit of reconciliation," says Der Tag. "On the contrary, it is an expression of crass egotism."

The Boersen Courier predicts that the peculiar status of the United States among the belligerents, resulting from its attitude toward the Versailles treaty, while at the same time claiming legal rights because of participation in the war, will call for complicated negotiations between the United States and the Associated Powers no the one hand and between the United States and Germany direct in connection with the final treaty.

"That reasons of expediency dictated the text of the resolution," is the opinion of the agrarian Tages Zeitung, which fails to find in the "prosy and lengthy resolution a single reference to future friendly relations."

The Tages Zeitung further declares that "Germans once for all should disabuse their minds of the fiction that help is coming from abroad."

ALICE LAKE STARS IN "THE GREATER CLAIM"

"The Greater Claim", a Metro special starring adorable Alice Lake, comes to the Malone Theatre on Wednesday, as the feature attraction. This story will be welcome by the thousands who know Alice Lake's splendid achievements. She plays the part of Mary Smith, the Follies beauty, married by young and wealthy "Chuck" Everard. The latter is kidnapped by his irate father and shipped to sea, and Mary takes to Broadway's cabaret life, in revenge. Then her child, through strange circumstances, becomes adopted into its grandfather's home, where it proves the means of reconciliation, but only after a shrewd Solomon's choice foils the intrigue of two adventurers.

The supporting cast includes Jack Dougherty, Edward Cecil, De Witt Jennings, Florence Gilbert and Lenore Lyndard. Wesley Ruggles directed the picture, personally supervised by Bayard Viller, Director of Productions. Albert Shelby Le Veno adapted the story of Izola Forrester and Mann Page for the screen, and Sidney Ullman designed and executed the art interiors.

Mr. and Mrs. Cy Harris drove from Jackson Sunday, where they had been visiting their daughter, Mrs. Alvin Kneibert. Their granddaughters, Margaret and Ita Clymer, who went to Jackson with them, returned on the train.

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When I Was a Boy

When I was a boy, harvesting, threshing and marketing wheat was an uphill business compared to what it is now. My memory is pretty good on events that happened 75 years ago, in fact it is better than it is on events of the past few years.

Away back in those so-called "good old time" which have forever passed, never to return (and I am glad of it), cutting wheat with a reap hook was passing, being succeeded by the cradle which was quite an improvement as is the binder over the grain cradle. A crop of ten acres of wheat was considered a very large crop, and it was for that age in Central Missouri.

After the wheat was cut with the cradle and bound by hand it was shocked, 12 bundles to the shock, and later on after it had dried out it was stacked where it remained for some weeks or months until it went thru a sweat and dried out. Then a circular piece of level ground was cleared of weeds and grass and swept clean, on which the grain was trampled out by horses.

The bundles were laid close together in the cleared space and I think the bundles were laid down at a slight angle. Then horses, with a boy on one and leading another, began an all-day merry-go-round until the poor boys by night felt like they needed half soling. After a sufficient time the straw was raked off with wooden forms and the wheat raked up into a heap ready to be run thru a wheat fan turned by hand.

The wheat was then sacked and hauled to market in an ox wagon where it usually sold for 40c to 50c a bushel. Farmers never had biscuit on the table except on Sunday or when company happened to come. How glad we kids were to have company come to spend the day.

It is a wonderful step from then to the present, where on many big farms in the West the wheat is cut, threshed and sacked by one machine at the same time.

I remember how one of our neighbors getting ready to tramp out his wheat was anxious to have biscuit on that occasion, but there was no flour in the neighborhood to borrow, so he and another man got in a few shocks of wheat, put it down on a sheet and beat out two bushels of the golden grain, then took it to a horse mill and had it ground. So he managed to feed his help on biscuits at last.

The first threshing machines in this part of Missouri were known as "ground hog threshers" and were operated by horse power. They were a wonderful improvement over the old way of cleaning the wheat but they did not clean it as the great threshing machine of today does.

Wheat in those days brought the farmer very little cash but he needed very little as there were scarcely any taxes to pay and hardly anything to buy as most everything was made at home. How very different it is now when the farmer has so much to buy, such large taxes to pay and his produce is down to bed rock.

To use a common expression, just now, he is in a "hell of a pickle".—B. F. Blanton, in Paris Appeal.

Miss Helen Driskill spent the weekend in Oran.

Miss Virginia Matthews is visiting Miss Shelby in Charleston for a few days.

Miss Gretchen Dunaway and Dr. McClure were visitors to the "Wash Out" Sunday.

Mr. Ray Toole and Mr. Walker of Bloomfield were guests of Herman Henry Sunday.

Edgar Selden, Paul and Carl Denman spent Saturday night and Sunday in Cape Girardeau.

Miss Burnice Buckley of Irington is visiting her sister, Miss Addie Buckley for a two weeks vacation.

The Scott County W. C. T. Convention will take place at Blodgett on the 4th day of August. The Sikeston Union is entitled to eighteen delegates, and the President of the Union wishes everyone who possibly can, to attend.

Mr. Hunter, the venerable father of Dr. Hunter and Mrs. A. B. Skillman of this city, died at the home of his daughter, Saturday morning and the body was taken to his old Kentucky home for burial. Particulars in Friday's issue.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fisher and Mrs. Ada Lennox chaperoned the following young people to "Washout" this side of New Madrid, for a swim Sunday: Mary Ethel Prow, Lillian Kendall, Virginia Matthews, Helen Welsh, Bonnie Keith, Clara Lindley, Elizabeth Welch, Ethel and Mariam Decker, Francoise Black, Dorothy Miller, Irene Cox, Ned Tanner, Alfred Joseph Moore, John Louis Watkins, Cecil Jones, Fred Allard, Oscar Decker, Henry Hunter Skillman, Buddie Matthews, Howard Dunaway, James Matthews, Albert Bruton, Hugh Price Crowe, Russell Miley, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Slack and Mrs. Forrest Hobbs joined the picnic party for supper.

SPECIAL ELECTION AUGUST SECOND

On August 2nd the people of Missouri are asked to vote on four propositions. They will be given two ballots. One ballot will contain the proposition to have a convention to revise our Constitution.

The other ballot will contain three propositions. No. 1.—Giving the women of the State of Missouri the right to hold office. No. 2.—An amendment to the Constitution requiring the payment of interest on the Sixty Million Dollar Road Bond Issue to be paid from the motor vehicle license fees and not from the General Revenue of the State. No. 3.—An amendment authorizing the issue of Fifteen Million Dollars in bonds for the purpose of paying bonus of \$10.00 per month for each month of service, not to exceed twenty-five months, for ex-service men of the World War. The Bonds of the latter cover a period of twenty years and is to be paid by general taxation.

Nine states have already passed a soldiers bonus and are now paying or have paid the same. These States are: Maine, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Rhode Island, Wisconsin, South Dakota, Washington and carried by a ratio of nearly two to one.

There is no question but what the general public want to pay ex-service men who received \$1.00 per day while in the service, a bonus of some sort. The people of Missouri are offered this opportunity on August 2nd.

There is no question but that all four of the propositions are good and should pass. The State organization of the Legion has endorsed all of them and are giving their support in their behalf. Vote "Yes"—scratch "No" on all, is the slogan.—J. E. Kinkead.

Greenwich Village Filmed

Life in Greenwich Village, New York's picturesque Bohemian quarter, forms the interesting background for the early action in Billie Burke's latest picture, "Wanted—A Husband," which will be the attraction at the Malone Theatre, Tuesday, July 19th. Since the picture was made in the metropolis, the director was able to "shoot" the scenes in the Village itself. Miss Burke is a designer of wall paper who occupies a studio apartment with two other girl artists. Her carelessness about her personal appearance makes her the butt of their gibes until, aroused, she develops herself thru training into a radiant beauty.

MALONE THEATER

TUESDAY

BILLIE BURKE
"Wanted—A Husband"
A Paramount Picture
Mut and Jeff Cartoon
"Home Brew"
Adm. 9c & 18c Plus Tax
9c & 18c Plus Tax

WEDNESDAY

ALICE LAKE
in
"The Greater Claim"
A Metro Picture
and
Century Comedy
"On With the Show"
9c & 22c Plus Tax

THURSDAY

BRYANT WASHBURN
"The Six Best Cellars"
A Paramount Picture
Pathe Review
9c & 18c Plus Tax

COMING

Charles Ray
in
"Crooked Straight"
"The Greater Claim"
A Metro Picture
Bryant Washburn
in
"Six Best Cellars"
William Russell
in
"Colorado Pluck"
Thomas Neighan
in
Civilian Clothes
Jewell Carmen
in
"The Silver Lining"
David Powell
in
"The Teeth of the Tiger"

NEW EDISON

GOOD FOR 3 DAYS OF MUSIC

Delivered free onto your front porch

Mr. Edison offers \$10,000 in cash prizes. He wants a phrase which will distinguish the New Edison from all other sound-reproducing devices. This certificate entitles you to the loan of a New Edison and KREATIONS for 3 days. Experiment with them in your own home. No charge or obligation. Folder of complete information Free. Just sign and send this Certificate.

The Lair Company

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

NEW EDISON

IDEAL - Arcola Radiator - Boiler

The ideal heat for small homes!



Gives even warmth in whole house—and at small cost

This hot-water heating plant gives healthful warmth to all rooms and requires no cellar or water pressure. Boiler serves as radiator for room in which it stands. Its surplus heat warms three or four other rooms through water circulating through inconspicuous pipes to radiators. Outfit of indestructible cast-iron requires little attention and coal. No danger of fire.

Estimate gladly made for you without obligation.

F. O. BALDWIN

Sikeston, Missouri

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Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL FROM NEW MADRID

George Babb to Herbert Grant, both of New Madrid County: Lots 5 and 6, block 5, town of Hartzell. \$65.

H. R. W. Horn of Defiance, Ohio, to Himmelberger-Harrison Lbr. Co. of Cape Girardeau a tract of land containing 63.28 acres in Sec. 2, twp. 21 range and another tract containing 15.07 acres in section 3, twp. 21, range 11, New Madrid County. \$350.

H. E. Bailey to W. H. Werner, both of New Madrid County: All of the N½ of lot 9, block 18 of the Himmelberger-Harrison Lbr. Co.'s 1st addition to Canolou. \$115.00.

Coleman Westerfield to W. H. Werner, both of New Madrid County: lots 7, 8 and 9 in block 12 village of Canolou. \$180.

Fred Mounce of Pemiscot County to W. H. Werner of New Madrid County: 7 in block 22 Himmelberger-Harrison Lumber Company's 3rd Add to Canolou. \$1.00.

Charles McKinney to W. H. Werner, both of New Madrid County: The ½ of lot 9, block 16, Himmelberger-Harrison Lumber Company's 2nd Addition to Canolou. \$75.

John H. Timberman of New Madrid County to R. B. and Harriet F. Carsow of Bexar County, Texas, 159.34 acres of land in sections 35 and 36 twp. 22, range 13. \$9,363.00.

Cecil Riddle to J. D. Adams, Jr., both of New Madrid County, lot 8, block 9, town of Portageville. \$891.43.

Marriage License

Walter McCain and Ruth Sandlin, both of Lilbourn.

S. J. Wood and Pearl Heath, both of Lilbourn.

Reva Allen and Viola Davidson, both of Como.

Hugh Williams and Rosa Ward, both of Kewanee.

Bryant Study and Vivian Laster.

There will be a call term of County Court Wednesday, July 20th, for the purpose of selling Road Bonds and other matters pertaining to the hard surface roads in New Madrid County.

A new and safe material for mine blasting in which nitroglycerin is not used has been invented in South Africa.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Sayers Tanner on Rout One, has been very ill, but is reported some better at this writing.

Miss Hazel Wilson went to Cairo, Ill., Saturday afternoon and returned home Sunday, accompanied by Miss Zelma Wilson, who has recently recovered from an operation for appendicitis.



---North
---East
---South
---West

Whichever way you go

Missouri Pacific

Offers Special

Summer Excursions

To

California Colorado Oregon

Washington

Mesa Verde and Yellowstone

National Parks

Minnesota Wisconsin

Buffalo-Niagara Falls

Ontario New Jersey

New York and New England

Resorts

White River Country in the

Missouri Ozarks

and Mountainous Regions of

Southeastern States

Tickets on sale daily to Sept. 30

Final return limit, Oct. 31, 1921

Liberal Stop-overs

Complete particulars can be had upon request.

C. L. STONE,

P. T. M., Mo. Pac. R. R.

St. Louis, Mo.

Here's why CAMELS are the quality cigarette



BECAUSE we put the utmost quality into this one brand. Camels are as good as it's possible for skill, money and lifelong knowledge of fine tobaccos to make a cigarette.

Nothing is too good for Camels. And bear this in mind! Everything is done to make Camels the best cigarette it's possible to buy. Nothing is done simply for show.

Take the Camel package for instance. It's the most perfect packing science can devise to protect cigarettes and keep them fresh. Heavy paper—secure foil wrapping—revenue stamp to seal the fold and make the package air-tight. But there's nothing flashy about it. You'll find no extra wrappers. No frills or furbelows.

Such things do not improve the smoke any more than premiums or coupons. And remember—you must pay their extra cost or get lowered quality.

If you want the smoothest, mellowest, mildest cigarette you can imagine—and one entirely free from cigarettey aftertaste,

It's Camels for you.

Camel

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, Winston-Salem, N. C.

Making Grain Directly into Bread

Since the earliest times bread has been the most important article of man's diet—that's why it is commonly called the "staff of life" and why the word bread is so often used metaphorically to include all food. Taking into account its ancient origin and its well-nigh universal use for many centuries it is surprising that the processes for making bread, from raw grain to finished loaf, are not essentially different now from those in use thousand of years ago. That is, the grain is first reduced to a fine powder or flour, mixed with water, salt, leavening and other ingredients, and then fashioned into loaves and baked after fermentation has progressed to a certain stage, just as has been done for ages.

A German inventor named Gross, after years of study and experiment, has developed a process for converting the grain directly into bread. In this process, as described in The Pathfinder, the grain is worked into dough without any grinding or milling. The resulting bread is regarded

as greatly superior to that produced from the white denatured flour of commerce because it contains all of the wholesome, necessary parts of the grain, only the bran which is indigestible and which can serve no useful purpose except to provide bulk and roughage in the alimentary tract, being removed.

In the Gross process the grain is first given a thorough shaking in a trough of hot water. This is continued for half an hour, loosening the husk or bran. The grain now goes to a tank through which flows a stream of cold water. The bran and whatever impurities may have been in the grain rise to the surface while the wholesome, nutritious portions of the grains or berries sink to the bottom. A current of compressed air keeps the bran and impurities at the surface of the water stirred up so that they are readily washed away.

The next step in the process consists in crushing the softened grains between a series of granite rolls. This quickly reduces them to dough similar to that produced from ordinary flour, as a rule enough water is absorbed

in the soaking and washing process to make the dough of the proper consistency. If not, sufficient water is added together with the various ingredients customarily used—salt, yeast, lard, etc. A kneading machine works the dough thoroughly then a machine cuts it into pieces of uniform weight, after which it is shaped into loaves and baked in the usual manner. The finished loaves look exactly like those produced in the old way from flour.

It is said that one man alone can operate a large plant, starting with the unground grain and supervising the various processes until the loaves come from the oven ready for the table. Not only is the bread more healthful and wholesome than that made from white flour but it makes a given amount of grain go farther because no edible part of it is discarded. Within half an hour or so after the grain starts in at the husk-removing machine the dough can be ready to go into the oven.

Didn't Know This, Did You?

You did not know that one of the finest boulevards in all the world is in the City of Mexico, did you? Clark McAdams tells about it in the Post-Dispatch, as follows:

The Paseo de la Reforma in Mexico City is one of the finest boulevards in the world. Before I left the Mexican capital I sat down upon one of the great stone benches beside that magnificent street and enjoyed a last look at it. Here the height of the buildings is in strict architectural relation to the width of the street. There are 7 great circles, each 300 ft. in diameter. In each circle is a piece of statuary, including one monument to Columbus. Between the sidewalks and the open street are two rows of trees, with lawns and flowers between the rows. The facilities for looking on from this shade are the finest I have ever seen on any boulevard, consisting of long seats with inclined backs where one may rest himself truly. Upon the Paseo de la Reforma there occurs every afternoon from 4 until 6 o'clock such a procession as one cannot see anywhere in the United States. It is at this time that Mexico City turns out for the air. Seeing that parade of fashion, of wealth and luxury, of beauty and happiness, one would not guess that any grandees have fled from Mexico; that revolution has for 11 years devastated the country, and that all sorts of people, all pretty much called Bolsheviks by the old regime, have from time to time ruled the republic. It looks as if nothing had happened. It must be hard for something to happen and really leave its mark.

RAISE \$250,000 TO FIGHT U. S. GRAIN GROWERS, INC.

From Cincinnati come the newspaper echoes of the first preparations of big interests of the country for war against farmers' national co-operative marketing movements. The announcement of the raising of \$250,000 "to conduct propaganda work against the grain growers" and of the appointment of a committee to handle funds to fight the grain growers was made at the conclusion of June 28 of the convention of the Grain Dealers' National Association in the Ohio city. The announcement follows:

"A \$250,000 'war chest' to combat the activities of the U. S. Grain Growers, Inc., the farmers' co-operative grain marketing organization, was pledged here today by representatives from every important grain exchange in the United States and from most of the leading national wholesale grain associations. The action was announced by Charles Quinn, of Toledo, secretary of the Grain Dealers' National Association.

"An executive committee of five members was named with powers to handle funds and conduct propaganda work against the grain growers. The committee composes R. E. Mansfield, Chicago, chairman; L. W. Forbell, New York; Joseph Lawther, Dallas; John F. McHugh, Minneapolis; Benjamin F. Hargis, Kansas City. The chairman was empowered to appoint a general committee not limited in number.

"Twenty important grain exchanges were represented at the convention together with the following trade associations.

"County Grain Dealers' Association, Wholesale Coal Dealers' Association, Wholesale Lumbermen's Association, Wholesale Implement Vehicle Association, Wholesale Grocers' Association, National Hay Association, Millers' National Federation, National Feed Dealers' Association, National Seed Men's Association and the United State Chamber of Commerce.

"Several samples of the forthcoming \$250,000 propaganda were inserted in the article. It was declared that farmers were planning a "monopoly in products of the farm, especially in grain" and that "any organization which gets a monopoly extends the price as far as possible." It was declared that farmers were seeking "class legislation" at Washington that would give them privileges denied any other body of American citizens; "legislation against the consumer and favoring the producer alone."

About the best answer possible to such propaganda was framed by Abraham Lincoln, long before the days when big interest could afford to put up \$250,000 for propaganda against tillers of the soil. "You can fool some of the people all of the time," said the Great Emancipator, "and all of the people some of the time, but you can't fool all of the people all of the time."

Any student of economics knows not only that farmers aren't planning a monopoly but also that a monopoly in agricultural products for any great length of time is an impossibility. It is impossible because of the world-wide agricultural competition in agricultural which America faces. The fact is that the grain dealers now have practically a monopoly in grain marketing and are willing to spend unlimited sums to nip competition in the bud and maintain this monopoly.

Japanese constitute 42.7 per cent of the population of Hawaii.

For candy makers a chocolate melting pan with an electric heating unit in the bottom has been invented.

A pitchfork with removable tines which can be replaced if broken has been patented by a Canadian inventor.

Best off of all the great powers is Germany, despite her defeat and enormous reparation debt, because she has disarmed and thus rid herself of the most grievous burden of modern times. Better still, as a normal indication, is the news that many organizations have sprung up over the nation whose motto is "Never Again War" and whose endeavor it will be to infuse a hatred of war among all the people. When we look away from Germany to ourselves we find ourselves spending more on preparations for war than any other people on earth. The principal result of the war seems to have been to make us more war-loving and menacing to the world's peace than ever before. Before and during the war we had one organization, headed by Mr. Taft, called the League to Enforce Peace. Ever that is now lapsed. But we are the nation that needs more than Germany to be filled with societies to promote peace. Nowhere is war regarded more nonchalantly and with less abhorrence than in this land of the free where we love to talk of "cleaning up the Mexicans" and "teaching the Japs a lesson."—Cape Sun.

FAMOUS INVENTOR FOR CHAUTAUQUA



Have you ever tried wrestling with a gyroscope?

What would you think of a paint that could be painted on your walls, absorb the light from the sun during the day, and give it out at night?

Did you know that you can hear Grand Opera by wireless?

These are a few of the many interesting questions answered and demonstrated on Chautauqua by Montraville Wood, American inventor, who appears here as the four-night, August 29.

Mr. Wood carries 1,000 pounds of apparatus and demonstrates the gyroscope, flying without wings, ultra violet ray, Neon gas, blowing up submarines by bugle call and a host of others. Mr. Wood is the man who invented the "torpedo with ears," the burglar proof bank,—in fact, nearly 100 devices.

Local Chautauqua goers are looking forward to this number as one of the many interesting and instructive features of Sikeston's Chautauqua.

Tickets go on sale soon.

Two Farms For Rent.

Containing 240 acres each and adjoining; good improvements on each; finest of black soil. Apply to C. M. Smith, Jr., Sikeston, Mo. 21.

New York City has an average of a fire every twenty-one minutes.

There are more than 200 kinds of silk producing insects, but only a few of them are useful to mankind.



WE WASH Palm Beach Suits

What's more comfortable these simmering summer days than a spruce Palm Beach, freshly laundered and smartly pressed?

Putting new pep into Pal Beaches is an important part of our summer service.

We put them through a sudsy bath of pure soft water that washes cleanliness into every pore; dry them in a breeze of sweet sterile air; press out those bulges at the knee and wrinkles at the shoulders—get that finish into the lapels that gives your suit the look you like.

And cool—man!

Call us up, send your suit, and see for yourself. Our representative will call—and almost as quickly we'll have them back again. Use the phone.

Sikeston Electric Laundry

Phone 165

Words Should Ring Out Today.

In a speech in the United States Senate in 1838, Daniel Webster spoke these words which today should be carried to the heart of every sower of discord:

"There are persons who constantly clamor. They complain of oppression, speculation and the pernicious influence of accumulated wealth. They cry out loudly against all banks and corporations, and all means by which small capitals become united in order to produce important and beneficial results. They carry out mad hostility against all established institutions. They would choke the fountain of industry and dry all streams. In a country of unbounded liberty they clamor against oppression. In a country of perfect equal-

ity they would move heaven and earth against privilege and monopoly. In a country where property is more evenly divided than anywhere else they rend the air shouting agrarian doctrines. In a country where the wages of labor are high beyond parallel, they would teach the laborer that he is but an oppressed slave."

A recently patented reading glass is shaped like an elongated rectangle, magnifying an entire line of type at a time.

A cap to be worn by baseball players to protect their heads against pitched balls, has been invented by four residents of Pittsburgh, Pa.

Adding an ounce of camphor to each five gallons of gasoline he uses, an English automobilist claims to effect a fuel saving of 20 per cent.

Big Lot Sale

IN CITY OF SIKESTON, MISSOURI WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1921

40 NICE SIKESTON RESIDENCE LOTS 50 BY 145 FEET

I will sell at public auction on above date, 40 nice residence lots 50x145 feet, in the City of Sikeston, Mo. If you want a nice residence lot on which to build you a home, do not miss this chance.

I will give away a nice lot, 50x145 feet, on day of sale to the person holding the lucky number. The person holding ticket must be on grounds day of sale or the ticket will be void. Remember this.

Do not forget the day and time, Wednesday, July 20, 1921, at 1:30 p. m. Do not fail to come, as this may be your last opportunity of getting a nice residence lot at your own price. Bring your friends.

TERMS OF SALE

One-half cash, balance on six months' time, note with approved security drawing 8 per cent interest from date; 10 per cent discount for cash.

See the owner for further particulars

NEED SIKES, Owner

The Southeast Missouri State Teachers College

located at Cape Girardeau, was established to develop a higher education in this section, and especially was it established to give a thorough training to provide competent teachers for approved schools.

It aims to give a better training in Agriculture, in Home Economics, and in all the Industrial Arts that improve the conditions of living. Instruction in Commerce and Business is given.

It is the aim of the institution to create an interest in Music and the Fine Arts, and its excellent library offers an opportunity for a higher culture.

Every young man and woman in Southeast Missouri will find an opportunity in this College for a good and thorough education close at home.

The fall term will open September 12, 1921. For catalog and further information write

Southeast Missouri State Teachers
College
Cape Girardeau, Mo.

FAIR CATALOGUE NOW IN PRESS

The Standard has partially printed the catalogue for the Southeast Missouri District Fair and same is expected to be ready for distribution within the next ten days. It is of larger size than has been published heretofore and is liberally patronized by the advertising public. The premiums are liberal and each class should be well filled. The secretary reports many concessions already taken and long before the date of opening every available foot of ground will be taken. The Poland China Breeders Association will have a combination sale on the grounds Friday of the Fair and fifty head will be in quarters at the west end of the grounds where the public can inspect the animals during the week. The Duroc and Poland China breeders will have the swine pavilion filled to overflowing with the choice of their herds. F. A. Scott of the Live Stock Reporter, East St. Louis, will judge the swine.

Work will begin in a few days on the string of stalls to be erected on the north side of the grounds and other buildings and the grounds will be placed in first-class condition for the opening date.

It should be the duty of every business man and citizen of Southeast Missouri to do everything in his power to make this Fair a great financial success.

J. W. REICHEL BUYS THE HOTEL MARSHALL

J. W. Reichle of Walnut Ridge, Ark., has purchased and taken charge of the Hotel Marshall. Mr. Green, from whom he purchased the hotel, with his wife and daughter, will leave for Kentucky and Tennessee in a few days for an extended visit before seeking another location.

Mr. Reichle comes to our city well recommended as a hotel man and citizen, and with his wife and 7-year-old daughter, will meet with a hearty reception from our people and the traveling public. He proposes to keep his hotel service at the top and his table second to none in this part of the State.

Farmers are slowly building up their herds of cattle and hogs, after the heavy reductions of 1920. This is indicated by the special live-stock reporters of the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, United States Department of Agriculture.

Pete Renner paid a business visit to Dexter Monday. He will go to Caruthersville in a day to meet with the Duroc Swine Association of Southeast Missouri of which he is the secretary. This Association expects to put on a combination sale in Sikeston during the month of August.

Word was received here last week of the birth of an 8 lb. boy to Mr. and Mrs. Cecile Blaire of Kennett. Mrs. Blaire was formerly Miss Lola Solomon of that city and a sister of Mrs. J. M. Pittman of this city and is well known here. The little lad has been named Thomas George Blaire.

The Cotton Belt Railroad proposed to discontinue trains Nos. 3 and 4 between Illinois and Malden, but the wide-awake citizens along the road that these trains accommodate, have temporarily upset the plans of the railroad by appearing before the Public Service Commission in St. Louis and opposing the move of the railroad.

Malone Theatre Thursday Evening, July 21st

Bryant Washburn IN "The Six Best Cellars"

A Paramount-Arcraft Picture
He boasted the "best stocked wine cellars in town." The Prohibition set in, and he invited the social elite to sample his rare old vintages. When they came, with their mouths watering, he went down stairs and found every bottle empty!

A Joyous Tale of
"Departed Spirits"
9c and 18c, Plus War Tax

MORE AND BETTER POULTRY ON FARM

John J. Reis of the Sikeston vicinity is much interested in poultry and believes more farmers should investigate this branch of farming and thereby have a steady flow of money into the family purse every week of the year.

Throughout the hill sections of the state the poultry on the farm takes care of the household expenses and permits the farmer to put by or invest what he takes in from his fields, his hogs and his cows. In Southeast Missouri, and especially in this vicinity, little attention has been given to this important and money-making branch of farming as it looks too small to fool with. It takes little to put up houses and make yards for poultry and few undertakings on the farm give better returns for the investment.

Hens bred to lay produce over 200 eggs per hen per year and this is no unusual thing for many of the breeds have made the average. At the Missouri Poultry Experimental Station at Mountain Grove all sorts of feeds have been recommended and this institution is ready and willing to advise with any who are interested. Likewise they are preparing an exhibit to be sent out through the State for educational purposes and this exhibit will be on display in Scott County, dates of which will be published later. Scott County has a poultry association organized and poultry raisers are invited to join. Mr. Reiss will be glad to give information at any time.

FORMER GERMAN KAISER WON'T PAY HIS TAXES

Doorn, July 14.—The former German Emperor is ignoring the repeated demands for payment of his municipal taxes on the plea that his stay here is involuntary, to which the municipality retorts that it has not the slightest objection to his departure. William is daily becoming more unpopular; he cannot show himself in the roads without being hooted and jeered, whereas a few months ago he was regarded with pity or indifference.

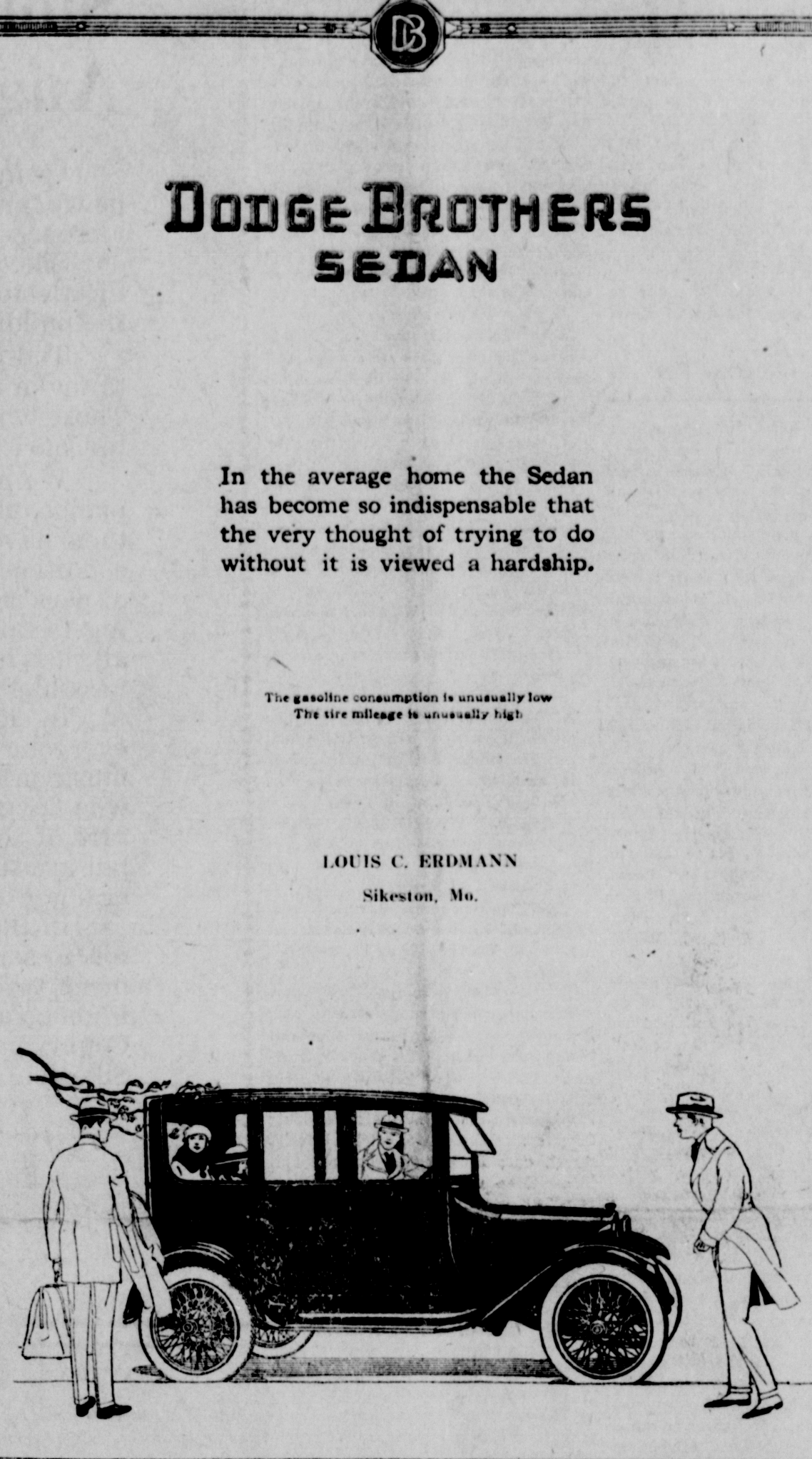
G. W. Arterburn and Toots Noll left for Shawneetown, Ill., Monday to take in the races at the Fair in that city.

The latest news as to the standing of Missouri in the educational line is that we are twenty-first down the line instead of thirty-fifth as was stated by Gov. Hyde. Twenty-first is bad enough but the hay-seed legislators failing to give sufficient money for educational purposes has been the cause. This applies to legislators for several years past as well as to the present lot.

The Standard is printing in another column an article from J. E. Kinkead, secretary of American Legion of Scott County. All Legion men are, of course, in favor of the bonus, but there are a lot more that will refuse to vote for it as it appears to be a piece of graft. The Standard is in favor of help to the wounded and afflicted, but to the able-bodied, there is nothing doing. It would take millions to do for what was supposed to be patriotism.

An experiment has been started by the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Missouri to determine the influence of type of swine on the economy of pork production. Large White Yorkshire pigs, representing one extreme, and small, compact Poland China pigs, representing the other extreme, have been selected for the experiment. Both lots will receive the same ration and each hog will be butchered when it attains a given weight.

While looking after some stove wood out on Little River last Tuesday, Mitchell Meatte stooped and picked up a bunch of wood and with an unobserved 18-inch moccasin snake which inserted poisonous fangs into one of Mr. Meatte's fingers. He killed the reptile, brought it home with him, and his hand swelled and the inflammation spread to the elbow, which was treated by Dr. Killian until the swelling was reduced and the wound giving more favorable sign of conquering the poison. He went to the hospital at Cape Girardeau for further treatment accompanied by Mrs. Meatte and son Paul, and it is hoped that no serious complications will set in from the wound and recovery will be very soon.—Portageville Missourian.



**DODGE BROTHERS
SEDAN**

In the average home the Sedan has become so indispensable that the very thought of trying to do without it is viewed a hardship.

The gasoline consumption is unusually low
The tire mileage is unusually high.

LOUIS C. ERDMANN
Sikeston, Mo.

CO. K. OF SIKESTON TO THE STATE FAIR

Captain Harry Dudley is a mighty busy man these days getting his Company K ready for the State Fair. The Missouri National Guard will hold their encampment there this year and take part in the Centennial exercises. This Company now has sixty-four men with three officers and are hoping to recruit one more man to bring their number to a full platoon Company. This will prove a mighty nice outing for most of these boys who have never attended the State Fair and they are looking forward to it with much pleasure. The pay roll of Company K will run nearly \$7000 per year which is no bad sum for spending money for the boys. Franklin Smith is first lieutenant and Clay Stubbs second lieutenant.

Accidents in the United States cause the death of 149 persons daily, according to statistics of the National Safety Council.

James Tope, aged 18 years, was run over by a heavy loaded truck on the streets of Lilbourn Saturday morning and badly crushed through the chest. He was rushed to a hospital in Cape Girardeau, where he died two hours after his arrival. He was driving the truck when the team ran away, pulling him from the seat.

In a single demonstration before a group of farm women at Millwood in Lincoln County the home demonstration agent, Claire L. Montgomery, helped her eager listeners make hats that would have cost \$38 more than the price of the simple materials. These hats were homemade from organdie on wire and crinoline frames and carried assurance of dainty headgear to many a woman who must have gone on wearing her old hat indefinitely—had she been denied the home agent's timely help.

SECOND SALES DAY SHOULD BE HUMMER

Saturday, July 23, is the Second Sales Day in Sikeston under the auspices of the Sikeston Chamber of Commerce. Nearly every merchant in the city has cut in two his line of merchandise for this day and the buying public should reap bargains on this day.

An acrobat will furnish free amusement at intervals throughout the day that will remind one of circus times. The Sikeston Band will give concerts that should please everyone.

This is the day set aside for the giving away of forty pigs to boys of the Sikeston District. Twenty of the pigs will be of the Duroc breed while twenty will be Poland Chinas. This should interest boys and their parents as it will have a tendency to create a productive spirit in the boy that will carry him into manhood.

Every store invites the public to make itself at home on that day. To get best results early buying is suggested in order to avoid confusion.

Notice of Teachers' Examination

The regular teachers' examination will be held at Benton, Friday and Saturday, August 5th and 6th. Examination commences at 8:00 a. m.

M. E. MONTGOMERY,
County Supt. of Schools.

When a train rolls into one of the local stations the old familiar cry of "Canteloupes! Canteloupes!" may be heard and will continue to be so until the last basket is gone which usually is well up in September. In a few more days it will take trains carrying express from 10 to 30 minutes to load its cargo of canteloupes and again get under way. While only a few are now being offered the price received is good. Melon loading will begin in a small way in about 15 days.—Morley Banner.

BUY YOU A LOT BUILD A HOME

Tomorrow, July 20, is the date and 1:30 is the hour the big auction sale of town lots takes place in Sikeston. It has been a long time since an opportunity to purchase a lot at your own price has been offered to Sikestonians and it may be a long time before another such opportunity presents itself. The clerk, the professional man and the working man who does not own a home should take advantage of this sale and buy one or more lots and build a home of your own.

The rent now being paid will meet the payments of the Building and Loan Association and you will have a home of your own and never miss the money. Mr. Sikes, who is offering these lots, has offered very liberal terms which should be an inducement to those who do not now own a home.

Miss Myrtle Priddy, who has been in the west, but is now located in Memphis, Tenn., is visiting relatives and friends in this city.

Mrs. Mark Dorroh, Mrs. Gorge Green and daughter Charlotte are visiting in Caruthersville for a few days. Mr. Green will go down and bring them back in his car the latter part of the week.

Mary Elizabeth Marshall of Cape Girardeau, who is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Bettie Marshall on North Ranney, delightful entertained the following girls and boys Monday evening at 7:30. Annette Smith, Hilma Black, Ruby Richards, Lottie Dwyer, Mildred Stubblefield, Sara Malone, Lillian Shileds, Mary Williams Smith, Martha Gresham, Anita Winchester, Dorothy Lillard of Columbus, Ky., Susana Corrigan of Poplar Bluff, Bill Bowman, Buddie Matthews, Jack Bowman, Franklin Moore, Milton and Ben Blanton, Bill Smith, Lynn Smith, Billie Keith, John Sikes, John, Lynn and Jerry Galeener and Jack Yount.

HOME ENTERPRISES SHOULD BE FIRST

Let's see. Some people are complaining of shortage of ready cash, but if one looks at the merry whirl at the roller skating rink, they would think that everyone had money to burn. As hot and as sticky as the weather has been, boys and girls swing around the circle until not a dry thread is on their bodies.

It costs money, too. We are not knocking the owners of the rink for making money as, perhaps, they need it. They are strangers within our city and have no interest except what they can get out of it. Sikeston has an excellent swimming pool where the young can frolic, take wonderful exercise and keep cool. Is it liberally patronized? It is not. John Chaney has put several thousand dollars into this venture and is not making running expenses. Which is of the most benefit to the city, the Natatorium or the skating rink? Sikeston has two picture shows where one can sit down and rest and enjoy a good film production. Are they getting rich? They are having a struggle to break even, if they are doing that.

The big Fair of Southeast Missouri is right close on. This is an affair that needs the financial support of every individual, old and young, in the Sikeston District. It means much to the solid welfare of the farmer and the merchant of this section. Will it be a financial success? That depends on whether or not the people, old and young, have the price of admission and a few dimes to spend on the ground. The Standard believes it was not right to license the skating rink at this time when money is scarce and the fair in sight, but the deed is done and the rink has permission to run for sometime to come, unless it should be declared a nuisance.

DOWN AND OUT 210 POUNDER IS PURE FAKE

How a man weighing 210 pounds and the picture of health sold a hard luck story to several preachers, a Judge, lawyers and others in Cairo was brought to light yesterday when Sergt. McKinney gave him the option of leaving town or cutting weeds during the remainder of the summer with Lee Boyd's "chain gang!"

The story told by the man was he had been unable to find work and needed \$250 to redeem his grip held by a heartless landlord. One minister promised to obtain transportation out of Cairo for him and called on the chairman of the county board. Before he secured a ticket, he found the trail of the man which led him to the office of a Cairo judge.

The judge already had advanced \$350 when a lawyer informed him the man had worked him for a similar amount. Two more preachers soon added their testimony, one having been a victim to the extent of \$5 and the other \$1.

The minister returned to his home to find a Charleston preacher awaiting him. When the 210 pounds of hard luck arrived to get his ticket, the Charleston man greeted him and inquired if he had come to pay the \$250 advanced several days ago and was willing to take the money back to the Sikeston ministers if he was ready to pay it. He fled.

"Never again!" they swore as the story got around to all the victims. Hereafter when such a pitiful case is found, it will be referred to the Associated Charities, which has a method in disbursing charity.—Cairo Bulletin.

The Best None Too Good.

"After many years of stomach suffering I have at last found a medicine for that trouble. But believe me it was a timely find. I could not have lasted a great while longer. My stomach would bloat with gas like a barrel and the colics got to be awful. Medicine didn't help much until I got hold of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy, which did the trick. I am telling everyone about it." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded.—Hess & Co., and druggists everywhere.

A cigarette making machine invented by an Englishman that turns out 650 a minute is claimed to be the speediest in the world.

REV. J. D. HOUSTON SENDS IN FEW LINES

East Aurora, N. Y.,
July 15, 1921

Editor Standard:
Well another anniversary of our National independence has come and gone and the flag is yet flying at half-mast for the disgrace occasioned by the surrender of our world leadership by the party in power. The engine of state is still bumping along on the ties threatening every minute to go into the ditch. The occasion of this disaster was deliberate, and premeditated by a gang of wreckers organized for the purpose, who did it for the purpose of looting the train which they are now busy in carrying out greatly to the loss and distress of the passengers, the American people.

Some of them are now, since their guilt is fast being realized, are trying to establish an alibi by spluttering about, puffing and blowing and pretending that they are trying to put the train back on the track, while others are claiming it will never do to put it back on the same track for the reason that an engineer built the track whose name was Wilson and they are opposed to running the train on a Democratic track.

These political fools are blinded by their own egotism and prejudice that they cannot see that this is the only track it is possible to run it on. Some of them are trying to parallel the track by building another out of soft soap to look like the real track and trying to deceive the passengers into believing it is a real track. This soft soap track is made up of the lye of hypocrisy, furnished by Borah, Knox and Lodge and Reed and Satan Devil, Esq. This lye is mixed with some "temporary tariff" and some "imitation peace resolution" which was o. k'd. by Harding. There are some other ingredients all added to try and give the composition consistency, so it will stand up while it is shaped into the form of rails. But they know it won't stand any weight put upon it, but it will serve their think, to deceive the passengers, until they can devise some other scheme more substantial. Meanwhile, the good old track laid by President Wilson, is there ready to carry the train on to success and honor, but the crew are to jealous of that great constructive genius to put the train on it. So there we are. The passengers, (the people) are already beginning to talk of placing the engine where it belongs, discharging the crew, killing the ring leaders of those responsible for the disaster. Of course the passengers were largely responsible for selecting the crew, so that makes them slow about taking a hand, but they will see it is the only thing to do. The crew is incompetent and insincere.

The passengers are coming to see the strength and genuineness of the good old Democratic track. There are two good rails perfectly parallel. One is called: "The Greatest Degree of Participation in International Councils, Consistent With National Independence." The other is called: "National Independence, Consistent With a League of Nations for Peace. The two rails are the only ones, which combined make the one track on which our train can run and maintain our position of world supremacy as leader and friend.

Had we stayed on this track, we would long ago have arrived at our destination of peace, prosperity and contentment. But for two years and a half we have been letting this crew of Republican duds aided by a few Bolsheviks, mud around around in the ditch, trying to start, only to stop again, just as wrong as ever.

J. D. HOUSTON.

Malone Theatre Wednesday Evening, July 20th

"Give Her Up!"

His wealthy father warned "Chuck" that unless he swore all thoughts of the pretty chorus girl he would ship him to sea. What this brought about is shown by
ALICE LAKE
IN
The Greater Claim
Admission 9c-22c, Plus Tax

LUCKY STRIKE cigarette



VERSAILLES TREATY IS STILL "BEST BET"

Washington, July 9.—It begins to look as if the treaty of Versailles will be resubmitted to the Senate after all, as the easiest way of settling the complications of peace with Germany.

No official admission of this is obtainable, nor is any anticipated, but there are indications that a way will be sought to reconcile the irreconcilables showing them that the administration will welcome every change they care to make, so that the measure will be the treaty of Versailles only in name and will actually be very much the sort of covenant contemplated by the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation they want.

Secretary of State Hughes is supposed to have completed the revision of the treaty or rather to have ready the recommendations for modification by the Senate. The treaty itself must be submitted "as is". It is the Senate's job to make the reservations.

This would make one bite of the cherry; it would serve instead of the treaty with Germany and the treaty with the allies that the experts say will be required to secure us the advantage coming to us as victors in the war.

Naturally the effort to pacify the Senate hostilities will be made in advance of any presentation of the proposition, for the hope and desire of the administration is to avoid the sort of row Johnson, Borah, LaFollette and some others are expected to raise. As one of the authorities puts it:

"The administration is urging peace and not a sword. There is no desire to force anything on anybody, but a real purpose of finding the simplest way of protecting American interests and furthering the welfare of the world."

There is nothing going to be done in a hurry. In fact in the light of what the president told the senators yesterday and what developed at the president's conference with the newspaper correspondents after the cabinet meeting today nothing but the domestic issues of tariff and taxes is expected of the present session of Congress.

This would seem to put off the ratification of any treaty until the recess next December. That affords plenty of time for missionary work among the irreconcilables. As the Democrats with few exceptions, would naturally vote for the Versailles treaty it may also be pointed out to the last ditchers that the treaty can be put over anyhow.

If the Versailles pact was tossed into the Senate now it would mean three months of trouble, at least.

Washington is wondering if the first gun of propaganda of irreconcilables was not fired today when the Washington Herald of which Herbert Hoover is part owner, came out in a leading editorial headed "What Next?", pointing out that the Versailles treaty was the logical step. While Secretary Hoover is no supposed to direct the editorial policy of the paper his sentiments are well known and the deduction is that if the president was committed against the Versailles pact, as his statements to senators awhile ago indicated, the argument for that treaty would not have been published in a newspaper in which the secretary of commerce is interested.

The editorial says: "The objections to the ratification of the Versailles treaty are based wholly on political reasons. The objectors think only in political terms; they fail to think in terms of economics. The bugaboo of political entanglements binds them to the unavoidable necessity of economic relations and the fact of economic entanglements. Nor is it possible for the United States and Germany or for any other two nations to make a treaty, political or economic, or both,

which concerns them alone. That time is long past. Now they concern all nations. This fact is strikingly evident in the proposed renewal of the Japanese-British treaty. Even more intimately every other government would have a direct and vital interest in any separate American-German treaty, with the right of protest and self-protection where it affected them adversely.

"But far more important is the fact that no such treaty could affect or take precedence of the Versailles treaty. Under it the allies have a mortgage on Germany. They have not alone the right to foreclosure, but of the complete control of all of Germany's economic affairs. Any separate treaty would have to be subject to this one and all of its terms. In fact, even the declaration of peace recognizes this fact, being made by its terms subject to the Versailles pact.

It claims all the rights which this treaty provides for the United States and reserves the right to enforce these. Yet until this treaty is ratified this government is not on the face a party to it and can claim rights under it only by residuary interests in an expired partnership. Even at that, the administration of German affairs covering and concerning these rights would be in the control of others. Everyone has heard of the reparations commission, but few appreciate its enormous powers.

"It was created by Part VIII of the treaty, but its mention and its authority are found extended in many other parts. Annexes II to VII provide the form and general powers of the commission. Each of the allies and the United States is given one delegate and an assistant delegate. But not yet being a party to the treaty, his government has only an unofficial observer who is permitted to 'sit in'. Moreover, only the delegates of this country, Great Britain, France and Italy have continuous voting power; our absence leaves our vote to Belgium, Japan or Jugo-Slavia.

"It was this commission that fixed the amount and terms of the German reparations. It has from time to time made a survey of Germany's economic and financial condition, her resources and financial capacity. It controls the return in kind of all materials, animals, machinery, etc., requested by the German armies. Germany has to supply every form of information demanded as to her economic and financial affairs and reparations. It has practical control of the system of taxation and its decisions final. The obligations of reparation are made first liens. In short, it is as if Germany was a bankrupt state and was in the hands of this reparations commission as receiver.

"Of just what value would a separate treaty with Germany be under such conditions? The allies have complete economic control over Germany. Any pact of commerce and comity, or by any other name, would be subject to this control. Germany is politically free, but economically a bondman. It is useless to view the relations of the United States with her as a political issue. It is wholly economic. On the political side this government returned to its treaty status when it authorized a representative on the supreme council. On the economic side we can resume relations on an even footing, with a vote which in most instances could have the power of a veto only by ratifying the Versailles treaty, expurgated, if desired, of all its political obligations save as these are expressed in terms of economics."

Berlin, July 11.—No economic benefits offered by the United States could be sufficiently attractive to induce Germany voluntarily to affix for the second time her signature to the disgraceful peace of Versailles, with all its humiliations, privations and confession of German guilt, says the industrialist and conservative organ, Der Tag, commenting on the Porter-Knox resolution ending the state of war between the United States and Germany, the text of which has just been made public here.

"The conditions contained in the resolution," adds the newspaper, "should effectively dispel the notions still harbored in some German minds that the oldest democracy of Western civilization, through its new administration, would afford Germany a ray of hope.

"The resolution does not reveal even the faintest trace of shame or indication of a spirit of reconciliation," says Der Tag. "On the contrary, it is an expression of crass egotism."

The Boersen Courier predicts that the peculiar status of the United States among the belligerents, resulting from its attitude toward the Versailles treaty, while at the same time claiming legal rights because of participation in the war, will call for complicated negotiations between the United States and the Associated Powers on the one hand and between the United States and Germany direct in connection with the final treaty.

"That reasons of expediency dictated the text of the resolution," is the opinion of the agrarian Tages Zeitung, which fails to find in the "prosy and lengthy resolution a single reference to future friendly relations."

The Tages Zeitung further declares that "Germans once for all should disabuse their minds of the fiction that help is coming from abroad."

ALICE LAKE STARS IN "THE GREATER CLAIM"

"The Greater Claim", a Metro special starring adorable Alice Lake, comes to the Malone Theatre on Wednesday, as the feature attraction. This story will be welcome by the thousands who know Alice Lake's splendid achievements. She plays the part of Mary Smith, the Follies beauty, married by young and wealthy "Chuck" Everard. The latter is kidnapped by his irate father and shipped to sea, and Mary takes to Broadway's cabaret life, in revenge. Then her child, through strange circumstances, becomes adopted into its grandfather's home, where it proves the means of reconciliation, but only after a shrewd Solomon's choice foils the intrigue of two adventurers.

The supporting cast includes Jack Dougherty, Edward Cecil, De Witt Jennings, Florence Gilbert and Lenore Lynard. Wesley Ruggles directed the picture, personally supervised by Bayard Viller, Director of Productions. Albert Shelby Le Veno adapted the story of Izola Forrester and Mann Page for the screen, and Sidney Ullman designed and executed the art interiors.

Mr. and Mrs. Cy Harris drove from Jackson Sunday, where they had been visiting their daughter, Mrs. Alvin Kneibert. Their granddaughters, Margaret and Ita Clymer, who went to Jackson with them, returned on the train.

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When I Was a Boy

When I was a boy, harvesting, threshing and marketing wheat was an uphill business compared to what it is now. My memory is pretty good on events that happened 75 years ago, in fact it is better than it is on events of the past few years.

Away back in those so-called "good old time" which have forever passed never to return (and I am glad of it), cutting wheat with a reap hook was passing, being succeeded by the cradle which was quite an improvement as is the binder over the grain cradle. A crop of ten acres of wheat was considered a very large crop, and it was for that age in Central Missouri.

After the wheat was cut with the cradle and bound by hand it was shocked, 12 bundles to the shock, and later on after it had dried out it was stacked where it remained for some weeks or months until it went thru a sweat and dried out. Then a circular piece of level ground was cleared of weeds and grass and swept clean, on which the grain was trampled out by horses.

The bundles were laid close together in the cleared space and I think the bundles were laid down at a slight angle. Then horses, with a boy on one and leading another, began an all-day merry-go-round until the poor boys by night felt like they needed half soling. After a sufficient time the straw was raked off with wooden forms and the wheat raked up into a heap ready to be run thru a wheat fan turned by hand.

The wheat was then sacked and hauled to market in an ox wagon where it usually sold for 40c to 50c a bushel. Farmers never had biscuit on the table except on Sunday or when company happened to come. How glad we kids were to have company come to spend the day.

It is a wonderful step from then to the present, where on many big farms in the West the wheat is cut, threshed and sacked by one machine at the same time.

I remember how one of our neighbors getting ready to tramp out his wheat was anxious to have biscuit on that occasion, but there was no flour in the neighborhood to borrow, so he and another man got in a few shocks of wheat, put it down on a sheet and beat out two bushels of the golden grain, then took it to a horse mill and had it ground. So he managed to feed his help on biscuits at last.

The first threshing machines in this part of Missouri were known as "ground hog threshers" and were operated by horse power. They were a wonderful improvement over the old way of cleaning the wheat but they did not clean it as the great threshing machine of today does.

Wheat in those days brought the farmer very little cash but he needed very little as there were scarcely any taxes to pay and hardly anything to buy as most everything was made at home. How very different it is now when the farmer has so much to buy, such large taxes to pay and his produce is down to bed rock.

To use a common expression, just now, he is in a "hell of a pickle".—B. F. Blanton, in Paris Appeal.

Miss Helen Driskill spent the week-end in Oran.

Miss Virginia Matthews is visiting Miss Shelby in Charleston for a few days.

Miss Gretchen Dunaway and Dr. McClure were visitors to the "Wash Out" Sunday.

Mr. Ray Toole and Mr. Walker of Bloomfield were guests of Herman Henry Sunday.

Edgar Selden, Paul and Carl Denman spent Saturday night and Sunday in Cape Girardeau.

Miss Burnice Buckley of Irington is visiting her sister, Miss Addie Buckley for a two weeks vacation.

The Scott County W. C. T. Convention will take place at Blodgett on the 4th day of August. The Sikeston Union is entitled to eighteen delegates, and the President of the Union wishes everyone who possibly can, to attend.

Mr. Hunter, the venerable father of Dr. Hunter and Mrs. A. B. Skillman of this city, died at the home of his daughter, Saturday morning and the body was taken to his old Kentucky home for burial. Particulars in Friday's issue.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fisher and Mrs. Ada Lennox chaperoned the following young people to "Washout" this side of New Madrid, for a swim Sunday: Mary Ethel Prow, Lillian Kendall, Virginia Matthews, Helen Welsh, Bonnie Keith, Clara Lindley, Elizabeth Welch, Ethel and Mariam Decker, Francoise Black, Dorothy Miller, Irene Cox, Ned Tanner, Alfred Joseph Moore, John Louis Watkins, Cecil Jones, Fred Allard, Oscar Decker, Henry Hunter Skillman, Buddie Matthews, Howard Dunaway, James Matthews, Albert Bruton, Hugh Price Crowe, Russell Miles, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Slack and Mrs. Forrest Hobbs joined the picnic party for supper.

SPECIAL ELECTION AUGUST SECOND

On August 2nd the people of Missouri are asked to vote on four propositions. They will be given two ballots. One ballot will contain the proposition to have a convention to revise our Constitution.

The other ballot will contain three propositions. No. 1.—Giving the women of the State of Missouri the right to hold office. No. 2.—An amendment to the Constitution requiring the payment of interest on the Sixty Million Dollar Road Bond Issue to be paid from the motor vehicle license fees and not from the General Revenue of the State. No. 3.—An amendment authorizing the issue of Fifteen Million Dollars in bonds for the purpose of paying bonus of \$10.00 per month for each month of service, not to exceed twenty-five months, for ex-service men of the World War. The Bonds of the latter cover a period of twenty years and is to be paid by general taxation.

Nine states have already passed a soldiers bonus and are now paying or have paid the same. These States are: Maine, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Rhode Island, Wisconsin, South Dakota, Washington and carried by a ratio of nearly two to one.

There is no question but what the general public want to pay ex-service men who received \$1.00 per day while in the service, a bonus of some sort. The people of Missouri are offered this opportunity on August 2nd.

There is no question but that all four of the propositions are good and should pass. The State organization of the Legion has endorsed all of them and are giving their support in their behalf. Vote "Yes"—scratch "No" on all, is the slogan.—J. E. Kinkead.

Greenwich Village Filmed

Life in Greenwich Village, New York's picturesque Bohemian quarter, forms the interesting background for the early action in Billie Burke's latest picture, "Wanted—A Husband," which will be the attraction at the Malone Theatre, Tuesday, July 19th. Since the picture was made in the metropolis, the director was able to "shoot" the scenes in the Village itself. Miss Burke is a designer of wall paper who occupies a studio apartment with two other girl artists. Her carelessness about her personal appearance makes her the butt of their gibes until, aroused, she develops herself thru training into a radiant beauty.

MALONE THEATER

TUESDAY

BILLIE BURKE
"Wanted—A Husband"
A Paramount Picture
Mut and Jeff Cartoon
"Home Brew"
Adm. 9c & 18c Plus Tax
9c & 18c Plus Tax

WEDNESDAY

ALICE LAKE
in
"The Greater Claim"
A Metro Picture
and
Century Comedy
"On With the Show"
9c & 22c Plus Tax

THURSDAY

BRYANT WASHBURN
"The Six Best Cellars"
A Paramount Picture
Pathe Review
9c & 18c Plus Tax

COMING

Charles Ray
in
"Crooked Straight"
"The Greater Claim"
A Metro Picture
Bryant Washburn
in
"Six Best Cellars"
William Russell
in
"Colorado Pluck"
Thomas Neighan
in
Civilian Clothes
Jewell Carmen
in
"The Silver Lining"
David Powell
in
"The Teeth of the Tiger"

NEW EDISON

GOOD FOR 3 DAYS OF MUSIC

Delivered free onto your front porch

Mr. Edison offers \$10,000 in cash prizes. He wants a phrase which will distinguish the New Edison from all other sound-producing devices. This certificate entitles you to the loan of a New Edison and RE-CREATIONS for 3 days. Experiment with them in your own home. No charge or obligation. Folder of complete information Free. Just sign and send this Certificate.

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NEW EDISON

IDEAL - Arcola Radiator - Boiler

The ideal heat for small homes!

Gives even warmth in whole house—and at small cost

This hot-water heating plant gives healthful warmth to all rooms and requires no cellar or water pressure. Boiler serves as radiator for room in which it stands. Its surplus heat warms three or four other rooms through water circulating through inconspicuous pipes to radiators. Outfit of indestructible cast-iron requires little attention and coal. No danger of fire.

Estimate gladly made for you without obligation.

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BENTON - MISSOURI

Compiles Abstracts of Title to Lands and Town Lots in This County

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Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL FROM NEW MADRID

A new and safe material for mine blasting in which nitroglycerin is not used has been invented in South Africa.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Sayers Tanner on Rout One, has been very ill, but is reported some better at this writing.

Miss Hazel Wilson went to Cairo, Ill., Saturday afternoon and returned home Sunday, accompanied by Miss Zelma Wilson, who has recently recovered from an operation for appendicitis.

MISSOURI PACIFIC

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Whichever way you go

Missouri Pacific

Offers Special Summer Excursions To

California	Utah
Colorado	Oregon
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Mesa Verde and Yellowstone National Parks	
Minnesota	Wisconsin
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	
Ontario	New Jersey
New York and New England Resorts	
White River Country in the Missouri Ozarks and Mountainous Regions of Southeastern States	

Tickets on sale daily to Sept. 30. Final return limit, Oct. 31, 1921. Liberal Stop-overs.

Complete particulars can be had upon request.

C. L. STONE,
P. T. M., Mo. Pac. R. R.
St. Louis, Mo.

There will be a call term of County Court Wednesday, July 20th, for the purpose of selling Road Bonds and other matters pertaining to the hard surface roads in New Madrid County.

Here's why CAMELS are the quality cigarette



BECAUSE we put the utmost quality into this one brand. Camels are as good as it's possible for skill, money and lifelong knowledge of fine tobaccos to make a cigarette.

Nothing is too good for Camels. And bear this in mind! Everything is done to make Camels the best cigarette it's possible to buy. Nothing is done simply for show.

Take the Camel package for instance. It's the most perfect packing science can devise to protect cigarettes and keep them fresh. Heavy paper—secure foil wrapping—revenue stamp to seal the fold and make the package air-tight. But there's nothing flashy about it. You'll find no extra wrappers. No frills or furbelows.

Such things do not improve the smoke any more than premiums or coupons. And remember—you must pay their extra cost or get lowered quality.

If you want the smoothest, mellowest, mildest cigarette you can imagine—and one entirely free from cigarettey aftertaste,

It's Camels for you.

Camel

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, Winston-Salem, N. C.

Making Grain Directly into Bread

Since the earliest times bread has been the most important article of man's diet—that's why it is commonly called the "staff of life" and why the word bread is so often used metonymically to include all food. Taking into account its ancient origin and its well-nigh universal use for many centuries it is surprising that the processes for making bread, from raw grain to finished loaf, are not essentially different now from those in use thousand of years ago. That is, the grain is first reduced to a fine powder or flour, mixed with water, salt, leavening and other ingredients, and then fashioned into loaves and baked after fermentation has progressed to a certain stage, just as has been done for ages.

A German inventor named Gross, after years of study and experiment, has developed a process for converting the grain directly into bread. In this process, as described in The Pathfinder, the grain is worked into dough without any grinding or milling. The resulting bread is regarded

as greatly superior to that produced from the white denatured flour of commerce because it contains all of the wholesome, necessary parts of the grain, only the bran which is indigestible and which can serve no useful purpose except to provide bulk and roughage in the alimentary tract, being removed.

In the Gross process the grain is first given a thorough shaking in a trough of hot water. This is continued for half an hour, loosening the husk or bran. The grain now goes to a tank through which flows a stream of cold water. The bran and whatever impurities may have been in the grain rise to the surface while the wholesome, nutritious portions of the grains or berries sink to the bottom. A current of compressed air keeps the bran and impurities at the surface of the water stirred up so that they are readily washed away.

The next step in the process consists in crushing the softened grains between a series of granite rolls. This quickly reduces them to dough similar to that produced from ordinary flour. As a rule enough water is absorbed

in the soaking and washing processes to make the dough of the proper consistency. If not, sufficient water is added together with the various ingredients customarily used—salt, yeast, lard, etc. A kneading machine works the dough thoroughly then a machine cuts it into pieces of uniform weight, after which it is shaped into loaves and baked in the usual manner. The finished loaves look exactly like those produced in the old way from flour.

It is said that one man alone can operate a large plant, starting with the unground grain and supervising the various processes until the loaves come from the oven ready for the table. Not only is the bread more healthful and wholesome than that made from white flour but it makes a given amount of grain go farther because no edible part of it is discarded. Within half an hour or so after the grain starts in at the husk-removing machine the dough can be ready to go into the oven.

Didn't Know This, Did You?

You did not know that one of the finest boulevards in all the world is in the City of Mexico, did you? Clark McAdams tells about it in the Post-Dispatch, as follows:

The Paseo de la Reforma in Mexico City is one of the finest boulevards in the world. Before I left the Mexican capital I sat down upon one of the great stone benches beside that magnificent street and enjoyed a last look at it. Here the height of the buildings is in strict architectural relation to the width of the street. There are 7 great circles, each 300 ft. in diameter. In each circle is a piece of statuary including one monument to Columbus. Between the sidewalks and the open street are two rows of trees, with lawns and flowers between the rows. The facilities for looking on from this shade are the finest I have ever seen on any boulevard, consisting of long seats with inclined backs where one may rest himself truly. Upon the Paseo de la Reforma there occurs every afternoon from 4 until 6 o'clock such a procession as one cannot see anywhere in the United States. It is at this time that Mexico City turns out for the air. Seeing that parade of fashion, of wealth and luxury, of beauty and happiness, one would not guess that any grandees have fled from Mexico; that revolution has for 11 years devastated the country, and that all sorts of people, all pretty much called Bolsheviks by the old regime, have from time to time ruled the republic. It looks as if nothing had happened. It must be hard for something to happen and really leave its mark.

RAISE \$250,000 TO FIGHT U. S. GRAIN GROWERS, INC.

From Cincinnati come the newspaper echoes of the first preparations of big interests of the country for war against farmers' national co-operative marketing movements. The announcement of the raising of \$250,000 "to conduct propaganda work against the grain growers" and of the appointment of a committee to handle funds to fight the grain growers was made at the conclusion on June 28 of the convention of the Grain Dealers' National Association in the Ohio city. The announcement follows:

"A \$250,000 'war chest' to combat the activities of the U. S. Grain Growers, Inc., the farmers' co-operative grain marketing organization, was pledged here today by representatives from every important grain exchange in the United States and from most of the leading national wholesale grain associations. The action was announced by Charles Quinn, of Toledo, secretary of the Grain Dealers' National Association.

"An executive committee of five members was named with powers to handle funds and conduct propaganda work against the grain growers. The committee composes R. E. Mansfield, Chicago, chairman; L. W. Forbell, New York; Joseph Lawther, Dallas; John F. McHugh, Minneapolis; Benjamin F. Hargis, Kansas City. The chairman was empowered to appoint a general committee not limited in number.

"Twenty important grain exchanges were represented at the convention together with the following trade associations.

"County Grain Dealers' Association, Wholesale Coal Dealers' Association, Wholesale Lumbermen's Association, Wholesale Implement Vehicle Association, Wholesale Grocers' Association, National Hay Association, Millers' National Federation, National Feed Dealers' Association, National Seed Men's Association and the United State Chamber of Commerce.

"Several samples of the forthcoming \$250,000 propaganda were inserted in the article. It was declared that farmers were planning a "monopoly in products of the farm, especially in grain" and that "any organization which gets a monopoly extends the price as far as possible." It was declared that farmers were seeking "class legislation" at Washington that would give them privileges denied any other body of American citizens; "legislation against the consumer and favoring the producer alone."

About the best answer possible to such propaganda was framed by Abraham Lincoln, long before the days when big interest could afford to put up \$250,000 for propaganda against tillers of the soil. "You can fool some of the people all of the time," said the Great Emancipator, "and all of the people some of the time, but you can't fool all of the people all of the time."

Any student of economics knows not only that farmers aren't planning a monopoly but also that a monopoly in agricultural products for any great length of time is an impossibility. It is impossible because of the world-wide agricultural competition in agriculture which America faces. The fact is that the grain dealers now have practically a monopoly in grain marketing and are willing to spend unlimited sums to nip competition in the bud and maintain this monopoly.

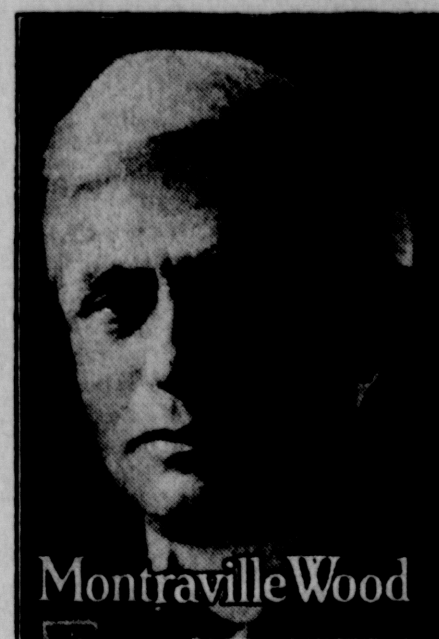
Japanese constitute 42.7 per cent of the population of Hawaii.

For candy makers a chocolate melting pan with an electric heating unit in the bottom has been invented.

A pitchfork with removable tines which can be replaced if broken has been patented by a Canadian inventor.

Best off of all the great powers is Germany, despite her defeat and enormous reparation debt, because she has disarmed and thus rid herself of the most grievous burden of modern times. Better still, as a normal indication, is the news that many organizations have sprung up over the nation whose motto is "Never Again War" and whose endeavor it will be to infuse a hatred of war among all the people. When we look away from Germany to ourselves we find ourselves spending more on preparations for war than any other people on earth. The principal result of the war seems to have been to make us more war-loving and menacing to the world's peace than ever before. Before and during the war we had one organization, headed by Mr. Taft, called the League to Enforce Peace. Ever that is now lapsed. But we are the nation that needs more than Germany to be filled with societies to promote peace. Nowhere is war regarded more nonchalantly and with less abhorrence than in this land of the free where we love to talk of "cleaning up the Mexicans" and "teaching the Japs a lesson."—Cape Sun.

FAMOUS INVENTOR FOR CHAUTAUQUA



Have you ever tried wrestling with a gyroscope?

What would you think of a paint that could be painted on your walls, absorb the light from the sun during the day, and give it out at night?

Did you know that you can hear Grand Opera by wireless?

These are a few of the many interesting questions answered and demonstrated on Chautauqua by Montraville Wood, American inventor, who appears here as the four-night, August 29.

Mr. Wood carries 1,000 pounds of apparatus and demonstrates the gyroscope, flying without wings, ultra violet ray, Neon gas, blowing up submarines by bugle call and a host of others. Mr. Wood is the man who invented the "torpedo with ears", the burglar proof bank,—in fact, nearly 100 devices.

Local Chautauqua goers are looking forward to this number as one of the many interesting and instructive features of Sikeston's Chautauqua. Tickets go on sale soon.

Two Farms For Rent.

Containing 240 acres each and adjoining; good improvements on each; finest of black soil. Apply to C. M. Smith, Jr., Sikeston, Mo. 2t.

New York City has an average of a fire every twenty-one minutes.

There are more than 200 kinds of silk producing insects, but only a few of them are useful to mankind.



WE WASH Palm Beach Suits

What's more comfortable these simmering summer days than a spruce Palm Beach, freshly laundered and smartly pressed?

Putting new pep into Pal Beaches is an important part of our summer service.

We put them through a sudsy bath of pure soft water that washes cleanliness into every pore; dry them in a breeze of sweet sterile air; press out those bulges at the knee and wrinkles at the shoulders—get that finish into the lapels that gives your suit the look you like.

And cool—man!

Call us up, send your suit, and see for yourself. Our representative will call—and almost as quickly we'll have them back again. Use the phone.

Sikeston Electric Laundry

Phone 165

Words Should Ring Out Today.

In a speech in the United States Senate in 1838, Daniel Webster spoke these words which today should be carried to the heart of every sower of discord:

"There are persons who constantly clamor. They complain of oppression, speculation and the pernicious influence of accumulated wealth. They cry out loudly against all banks and corporations, and all means by which small capitals become united in order to produce important and beneficial results. They carry out mad hostility against all established institutions. They would choke the fountain of industry and dry all streams. In a country of unbounded liberty they clamor against oppression. In a country of perfect equal-

ity they would move heaven and earth against privilege and monopoly. In a country where property is more evenly divided than anywhere else they rend the air shouting agrarian doctrines. In a country where the wages of labor are high beyond parallel, they would teach the laborer that he is but an oppressed slave."

A recently patented reading glass is shaped like an elongated rectangle, magnifying an entire line of type at a time.

A cap to be worn by baseball players to protect their heads against pitched balls, has been invented by four residents of Pittsburgh, Pa.

Adding an ounce of camphor to each five gallons of gasoline he uses, an English automobilist claims to effect a fuel saving of 20 per cent.

Big Lot Sale

IN CITY OF SIKESTON, MISSOURI WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1921

40 NICE SIKESTON RESIDENCE LOTS 50 BY 145 FEET

I will sell at public auction on above date, 40 nice residence lots 50x145 feet, in the City of Sikeston, Mo. If you want a nice residence lot on which to build you a home, do not miss this chance.

I will give away a nice lot, 50x145 feet, on day of sale to the person holding the lucky number. The person holding ticket must be on grounds day of sale or the ticket will be void. Remember this.

Do not forget the day and time, Wednesday, July 20, 1921, at 1:30 p. m. Do not fail to come, as this may be your last opportunity of getting a nice residence lot at your own price. Bring your friends.

TERMS OF SALE

One-half cash, balance on six months' time, note with approved security drawing 8 per cent interest from date; 10 per cent discount for cash.

See the owner for further particulars

NEED SIKES, Owner

The Southeast Missouri State Teachers College

located at Cape Girardeau, was established to develop a higher education in this section, and especially was it established to give a thorough training to provide competent teachers for approved schools.

It aims to give a better training in Agriculture, in Home Economics, and in all the Industrial Arts that improve the conditions of living. Instruction in Commerce and Business is given.

It is the aim of the institution to create an interest in Music and the Fine Arts, and its excellent library offers an opportunity for a higher culture.

Every young man and woman in Southeast Missouri will find an opportunity in this College for a good and thorough education close at home.

The fall term will open September 12, 1921. For catalog and further information write

**Southeast Missouri State Teachers
College
Cape Girardeau, Mo.**